THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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PERSONAL.

EDMUND—RETURN; I HAVE ASSURANCE OF YOUR appointment. C. H. H.

FRANK P. LAWSON—COME HOME; ALL WILL BE right; from your old friend, D.

FECHTER—BOYS, BE ON HAND AT FRENCH THEatre to-night. 'Twill be Fred's night.

FRIDAY NOON—MADISON AVENUE STAGE.—FRESH blonde, with curls, light blue dress; afterwards met on Broadway; across to Stewart's. Gent who admired you so much wishes to make your acquaintance if agreeable. Address BLONDE, Herald office.

HORACE M. WHITMORE—THE GENTLEMAN WHO advertised in the Herald of the 24th of May regarding the death of the above named person in San Francisco will please call on his sister, at 110 East Twenty second street, New York.

HATTIE B., FORMERLY OF 21, PLEASE SEND NEW address through Personals.

IF MRS. M. P. C——, WHO PASSED THE WINTER OF 1868-9 in New Jersey, will send her address to CARL, Herald office, she will confer a favor upon a friend who would like to see her.

LOST—A BOY, BETWEEN NINE AND TEN YEARS old, on the 10th of May; red hair, a scar on the forehead, gray eyes, dressed in waterproof waist and drab pants, had on shoes and a black cloth cap. $100 reward for any information concerning him to his sorrowing parents, at 403 Eighth avenue, New York.

PAST—I AM OBLIGED TO BE IN WASHINGTON TO-day. Will be home the first of the week. FUTURE.

THE COLORED MAN WHO WAS PRESENT WHEN the young German jumped into the river from a Fulton ferryboat, at noon, on June 2, will confer a favor on his relatives by calling at 42 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—IDA HAYWOOD, OF TWENTY-seventh street, communicate with an old friend. Address W. C. E., Herald office.

W. G. PUTNAM, LATE TICKET AGENT ON R. AND S. R. R., will please call at pier 44 North river.

WILL MISS WISLEY PLEASE CALL IN THIRTY-sixth street to-day, with reference to taking care of the house for the summer?

YOUNG MAN ON EIGHTH STREET STAGE, WEDnesday evening, would like to make the acquaintance of the young lady waiting for a Fifth avenue stage on the corner of Broadway and Waverley place. Address O. J. R., Herald office.

5TH AVENUE, NEAR EIGHTEENTH STREET, FRIday afternoon—Lady in black, got into carriage and bowed. Send address to E. G. T., Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

AT WALTERS', 82 CEDAR STREET, YOU CAN GET the best glass of Ale in the city for five cents. Try it if you don't believe. YOU BET.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 320 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

A. HYNARD'S.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIanos, Baggage, &c., 302 West Fourteenth and 78 and 89 Bank street. Furniture packed, shipped or moved in city or country. Responsible for breakage. Money advanced.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY of the State of Mississippi.
Class 413—33, 29, 58, 74, 9, 26, 56, 75, 18, 52, 29, 28.
Class 414—34, 17, 52, 12, 24, 53, 70, 71, 48, 60, 49, 62.
For circulars &c., address the managers, McINTIRE, BASKERVILLE & CO., Columbus, Miss. Information furnished at 316 Canal, 390 Seventh avenue, 15 Sixth avenue, 123 Greenwich, 165 East Houston and 62 East Thirteenth street, corner of Broadway, 154 Chatham and 94 Third avenue.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES (successors to C. H. Murray).
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 385—JUNE 3, 1870.
53, 68, 43, 67, 37, 44, 75, 7, 61, 13, 76, 16.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 386—JUNE 3, 1870.
61, 8, 75, 20, 6, 65, 69, 50, 27, 68, 9, 58.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 361—JUNE 3, 1870.
56, 20, 24, 9, 6, 68, 16, 70, 65, 76, 2, 45.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 362—JUNE 3, 1870.
48, 46, 5, 17, 52, 67, 29, 45, 59, 3, 8, 1.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—A.—A.—RICHMOND DISTRIBUTION, JUNE 3, 1870.
Class No. 251—54, 25, 22, 48, 1, 59, 15, 57, 33, 29, 11, 58.
Class No. 252—44, 18, 65, 42, 67, 49, 12, 76, 1, 72, 63, 21, 63.
Information given in the above, also in Murray & Co.'s and Havana Lotteries.
T. J. TAYLOR, 43 Chatham street.

FRANK, LATE OF THE REVEILLE, IS NOW AT the Oriental, 625 Broadway, down stairs.

HURON COPPER BAY COMPANY.—THE ANNUAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Huron Copper Bay Company for the election of Directors and other business will be held at the office of the company, North British and Mercantile Insurance Buildings, St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal, on Monday, the 4th day of July next. By order. J. G. BURROWS, Secretary.

J. S. SMITHSON, OF THE FIRM OF H. & H. M. Goulding, Manure Manufacturers, Cork and Dublin, Ireland, proposes visiting New York on or about the 1st of June to arrange with parties to the sale of their Manures. Parties disposed to enter into arrangements for the same will please address their letters to J. S. SMITHSON, care of Rowen & Stone, Advertising Agents, No. 5 Beekman street, New York.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Royal Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,264 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome street.

NOTICE.—THE FREE LABOR AND INTELLIGENCE Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first class help of both sexes, free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ELECTION will be held at the office of the New York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front streets, in the city of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 6th day of June next, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year. Dated May 3, 1870. HENRY C. MURPHY, President. JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BOXES, TRUNKS, &c. 1,266 and 1,268 Broadway and 151 West Thirty-second street; separate rooms, all sizes; 14 years established. E. MARTIN & SON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
An election of nine trustees of this company, to take the places of the class whose term of service expires by limitation, pursuant to the charter, and of one trustee to fill a vacancy in another class, will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 6th day of June next.
The polls of the election will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 2 o'clock afternoon.
J. M. STUART, Secretary.
NEW YORK, May 21, 1870.

SEE THE $3 TWELVE-FOOT PATENT SWING IN operation at L. P. TIBBAL'S, 478 Broadway.

THE MEMBERS OF FRANKLIN LODGE, 447, F. AND A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a regular communication on Monday evening, June 6. By order of the W. M. BARNETT WOOLF, Secretary.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED NOT TO negotiate any note endorsed by me and made payable to the order of Philip Corvin, as they were obtained wrongfully. EDWARD CLARK.

TO AMERICANS VISITING PARIS.—JAMES W. BELL, artist tailor, 171 Fifth avenue, New York, has opened a branch house at No. 1 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the purpose of producing the latest styles of American and European Fashions.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.—CALL AT SWEENY'S Hotel, corner of Chatham and Chambers street, and see the simplest and most practical invention of the age. Large inducements offered to parties of large or small capital.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking Birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

FISH ARE NOW BITING.—IF YOU WANT TO CATCH fish go to BROWN'S, foot of Ninety-second street, East river. Good boats to let. Sand worms and other bait always on hand.

ONE OF CONROY'S FIRST CLASS BASS RODS, WITH German silver reel, good as new, will be sold cheap. Apply to W. H., 62 Duane street, second floor.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
Jerome Park.
The Spring Meeting, 1870,
will be held on Saturday, 4th, Tuesday, 7th, Thursday, 9th, and Saturday, 11th days of June. Four or five races each day, commencing at 2:30. Grand steeple chase, hurdle races, races of heats and dashes. An immense number of horses in attendance, and splendid sport anticipated. Extra trains from Forty-second street at 1 and 1:30 each day.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

A.—TICKETS for the Spring Meeting at Jerome Park to be had at BREWSTER & CO.'S, 24 Fifth avenue.

FLEETWOOD PARK.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.
The Association announce that they will give a handsome piece of silver (now on exhibition in the window of Ball, Black & Co., 565 and 567 Broadway) to be trotted for on the above day. Entrance free for all horses that have never trotted for money, belonging to members of the club. The race will be mile heats, three in five, in harness. Entries will close on the 15th day of June, at 6 o'clock P. M., at the Club House, Fleetwood Park. Cars leave Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue depot at half-past two o'clock P. M. Race to commence promptly at half-past three o'clock.
HENRY DATER, President.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
Jerome Park Races.
Extra trains will be run on race days, leaving depot corner of Fourth avenue and Forty-second street at 1 and 1:30 P. M.; returning after races are over.
Special cars for ladies.
Fare for round trip 50 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

RACING SADDLES, GENTS' RIDING SADDLES, LAdies' Side Saddles, Riding Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Saddle Cloths, &c. The largest assortment in the city.
E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren street, corner College place.

THE LADY AUGUSTA PROTEST (FASHION COURSE, L. I.).—$100 reward given to any person who will prove that Wheeler's or Doyle's brown mare Lady Augusta has a record of less than 2:40 previous to April 28, 1870; she is supposed to have beaten 2:40 at Eatontown. "Who were the judges on that race?" Address box 152 Herald office.

STALLIONS.

STALLION COMMODORE VANDERBILT IS STANDING for the season at my stables, Stamford, Conn.
JAMES E. ADAMS.
Steamer Stamford leaves daily, at 3 P. M., from pier 37 East river.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF FINE AND first class Trotting and Road Stock, this day, at 11 A. M. prompt, at the Astor stables, 33 West Thirteenth street, near Fifth avenue.
BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
Very handsome and superior mahogany bay trotting Horse Dutchman; raised in Orange county; sired by Simon Hoagland Messenger; dam Highland Maid; trotted last fall at State Fair in 2:43½ to wagon, and in condition will trot in 2:35; is an every day driver and cannot be surpassed for style, gentility and action; very gentle; fears nothing; warranted sound and kind, without spot or blemish and is in all harness; property of private gentleman going abroad, and sold without any reservation.
Stylish and well matched pair bay Geldings; fine, free and stylish drivers; 15¾ high, 6 years old; raised on Long Island; have been used and driven together; very gentle, good and true in every way; are an extra family team and are warranted sound and kind.
Fine, stylish and well bred bay Horse, 15½ high, 6 years; kind in all harness and a very superior driver; was raised in Monmouth county, N. J., of Patchen stock, and can trot in 2:50 to-day.
Very fine thoroughbred Kentucky brown Horse, raised by Mr. Alexander; cannot be surpassed for style as coupe, family or road horse; will trot in about 3:15; warranted sound, kind, gentle and without fault of any kind; cost owner $800.
Gray Horse, 16½ high, seven years old; exceedingly rangy, fine and stylish driver and of fine action; trotted on Union track in 2:52; is owned by a gentleman who has used him expressly for road purposes; warranted in all harness or under saddle; is 15¾ high, seven years old; without any reserve.
Superior, handsome and stylish jet black Horse, 15¾ high, six years old, free and pleasant driver; has been used as a family and road horse; can be driven by a lady, either single or double, and is warranted sound and kind.
Also three city made Trotting and Road Wagons, with several sets of city made Harness. This entire stock can be depended upon as represented in every particular and will be positively sold without any reservation. Sale prompt, at 11 A. M., sharp. On all warrantees twenty-four hours.

AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT, AT the Metropolitan Carriage Repository, corner Spring and Hudson streets.
One fine Coupe Rockaway, two top Wagons, one open Pony Phaeton, three Rockaways, two Depot Wagons, three Express Wagons, four open Road Wagons; fifty sets of single and double Harness, suitable for farm, team, grocery, express and light purposes; Blankets, Robes, Nets, Whips, Halters, &c.; also a large invoice of Plush Lap Robes and Sheets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles and Bridles, &c. Gentlemen wishing to purchase will find this a chance seldom offered, as every article will be positively sold.
JAMES JENKINS, Auctioneer.

A.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR 30 DAYS.
DEMAREST & WOODRUFF,
At their warerooms, 50 by 200 feet,
625 and 630 Broadway, New York,
invite their customers, strangers and the public generally, to call and examine their large and fine stock of Carriages, comprising Clarences, Landaus, Coupes, Barouches, Victorias, Cabriolets, 2, 4 and 6 seat Phaetons, Coupe and six seat Rockaways, one horse Rockaways and Depot Wagons and Pony Phaetons, Fine top Buggies, reduced from $450 to $325, Fine no top Buggies, reduced from $325 to $250.
Remember, for thirty days, great bargains.
Every carriage guaranteed for one year.

A SECOND HAND LIGHT HOTEL STAGE FOR SALE—in good order. 77 Greene street.

AT HARNESS WAREROOMS, 10 COLLEGE PLACE. Harness for farming, teaming, carting, expressing, livery stables, contractors, coach, coupe, buggy, &c. &c.
Single Harness complete, $8 to $150 per set.
Double Harness complete, $20 to $520 per set.
Fine English Ladies' and Gents' Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Sheets, Robes, Fly Nets, at all prices.
THE TRADES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

AN ELEGANTLY FINISHED SECOND HAND Wagonette, but little used; built by Corbett & Scharch, 123, 124 and 126 West Twenty-fifth street.

A TWO SEAT LIGHT PHAETON, WITH TOP, CITY made, for sale; also light set double Harness, silver plated. Apply at private stable, 149 West Thirty-eighth st.

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
656 BROADWAY,
offer for sale, at their warerooms,
a splendid assortment of
Elegant Carriages and Light Wagons,
of their own manufacture,
to which they invite the inspection of purchasers.

ANY STYLE CARRIAGE TO LET—BY THE WEEK, month or season; old carriages taken in trade; carriages repaired; assortment Hand Wagons for grocers, &c.
WITTY, 638 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT, HORSES, Carriages, Sleigh, Harness, Saddles, Robes, &c., will be sold at auction, by Mr. SCHENCK, at 565 Fifth avenue, on Monday, at 9½ A. M.

A. BREWSTER, OF BROOME STREET.—ROAD Wagon, $200; Stirers do., $175; one Barouche, Brewster's make, $400; three Wagons, $40 each; top Wagon, $85; Rockaway, $100; Phaeton, $100; also Express, Business and Depot Wagons, Jaggers and Carriages of all descriptions; also single and double Harness, Sheets, Nets, Robes, &c., at 1,491 Broadway, near Forty-first street.
JAMES JENKINS.

A VERY STYLISH BAY HORSE, 15¼ HANDS HIGH; 6 years old; can trot in 3½; warranted sound and kind.
GORDON'S stable, No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A.—THE CHEAPEST AND ONE OF THE MOST RELIable places in the country to buy;
Carriages, Harness,
Whips, Robes, Sheets, Afghans, Nets, Halters, &c.,
is at 58 Liberty street.
53 Liberty street.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

A.—1 BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) ROAD Wagon, 1 Stirers Road Wagon, 1 Dusenbury & Van Duser Road Wagon, 2 do. top Wagons, 2 Dubois top Wagons, 1 Corbett & Scharch top Wagon, 1 Pony Phaeton; all second hand; will be sold low. Coaches, Clarences, Cabriolets, Bretts, Phaetons, all styles; Jagger, Side Spring and Express Wagons; Harness, $10 up; Blankets, Sheets, Saddles, Whips, &c. W. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTment of the best made Pony Wagons, with or without rumble seats for servants, to be found in the city, and at the lowest prices, is at JOHN R. LAWRENCE & CO.'S, 558 Broadway. Prices from $150 to $250. Also a choice selection of all other kinds of Carriages of our own make and at the lowest market prices.

A.—CARRIAGES AND HARNESS—DESIRABDE styles of two, four and six seat Vehicles, on hand and to order; fine Single and Double Harness.
HICKS, Manufacturer, 23 Barclay street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner Broadway and Thirty ninth street.
Major CHARLES W. BARKER, Auctioneer.
Gentlemen's PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at private and public sale to the BEST ADVANTAGE, and a general assortment of HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS and every thing in HORSE LINE, to suit the need of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand.
TWENTY-FOUR hours allowed for trial on EVERY HORSE sold under guarantee.
LARGE DRIVING RING
in THE MART for showing horses on sale.
OUTSIDE SALES sales solicited and promptly attended to.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
SPEED, SPEED, SPEED.
The CELEBRATED HIGHBRED, WELL KNOWN and FAST bay TROTTING gelding,
RED ROVER,
about 15¾ high, 8 years old; a very free and stylish driver; is afraid of nothing and is perfectly gentle for any one to drive; he was the winner of 19 trots last season, and won a race on the Fashion Course, three weeks ago, in which there were seven heats trotted.
Extra HANDSOME AND FAST bay trotting Colt, 15 high, 5 years old in September next; sired by AMERICAN EMPEROR, out of an ABDALLAH MARE; can TROT IN 2:50; is well broken; very stylish, handy driver, and GREAT ROADSTER.
Several cheap work Horses.
FINE and HIGHBRED BLOOD BAY Horse, about 15¼ high, 8 years old; is an extra stylish and free driver; fears nothing, and can be driven by a lady; has a RECORD OF 2:42¼, and is an every day 2:50 roadster; is warranted.
THREE FINE EXPRESS WAGONS, city builders.
SIX SUPERIOR TOP AND NO TOP ROAD WAGONS, best city builders, new and second hand.
HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, Whips, Halters, &c.
ELEGANT, GENTEEL and FAST PAIR OF ROADSTERS, about 15¾ high, 7 years old, sorrel and brown; one sired by EDSALL'S HAMBLETONIAN, the other by GEO. M. PATCHEN; are one of the most ELEGANT DRIVING pairs in the country; have never trotted in public, but have frequently showed trials of a full mile, IN 2:48½ AND 2:49½, and singly IN 2:45 OR 2:46; are reliable and honest 2:50 trotters to road wagon any day; are afraid of nothing, and can be driven by any one; are warranted sound and kind, WITHOUT VICE OR TRICKS.
The FINE AND FAST bay trotting GELDING DANDY, about 15¼ high, 9 years old; sired by OLD HARRY CLAY; dam a mare well known in Western New York as THE JANES MARE; was never TRAINED ON TRACK, and is an any and EVERY DAY 2:50 ROADSTER; is the FINEST SADDLE HORSE IN AMERICA; has all gaits and is warranted sound and kind, without spot or blemish.
Also several other Horses.
Full description at sale.
Sales never postponed on account of weather.

A.—ASSORTMENT PATENT CIRCULAR FRONT Rockaways. Also patent Pony Phaeton; own make; are unsurpassed in workmanship and style. Sell 25 per cent less than Broadway stores.
HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

ASSORTMENT NEW AND SECOND HAND PARK Phaeton, Pony Phaetons, Dog Carts, Road Wagons, Depot Wagons, Rockaways, Victorias, Harness, &c., selling off very cheap; no humbug. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

A BROWN CANADA HORSE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS, about 1,400 weight; blocky, sound and kind. Apply at 225 South Fourth street, Jersey City.

A VERY GOOD TOP WAGON, MADE BY DUSENbury & Van Duser, in good order, will be sold cheap.
GORDEN'S stable, No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A LIGHT BAROUCHE, NEARLY NEW, WILL BE sold for $375. Apply till sold at 114 West Twenty-fourth street, top floor. LOUIS SEER, Carriage Painter.

A FINE STYLISH PAIR BAY CARRIAGE HORSES for sale—15¾ hands high; 6 years old; sound and kind every way; closely matched; splendid drivers. Apply at private stable 155 East Thirty-fifth street, until sold.

A.—"THE CARRIAGE OF THE PERIOD."
Elegant Pony Phaetons, in variety, at low prices. Also Curtain Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Coupe Rockaways and all seasonable Carriages.
A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder, Nos. 7 and 18 East Eighteenth street.

BAROUCHE AND COACH—VERY CHEAP, NEWEST style of improvements and in perfect order; only used by by a private family; barouche at 61 Sixth street, and coach at 114 Elizabeth street, or inquire at 296 Broadway, rooms 16 and 17.

BEST ASSORTMENT TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES AND lower prices than any house in this city. Family Carriages all styles, in great variety; 200 sets Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

COME AND SEE OUR NEW STYLE FOUR SEAT PARK PHAETON, Light, roomy, handsome, durable, cheap.
S. E. BATES, 1,505 Broadway.

DEPOT WAGONS AND PONY PHAETONS AT LOW prices. B. W. TILTON, 47 Broadway.
Also second hand Buggies and Rockaways.

FROM VERMONT,
Four Pairs of Horses.
One pair brown Horses, 16¼ high, very stylish.
One pair bay Horses, 16 hands.
One pair chestnut Horses, 15¼ hands.
One pair Sorrel Mares, 15 hands.
HATHORN'S stable, 163 and 165 West Thirty-seventh st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT LANDAU, BUILT IN THE best manner and but little used. Can be seen at stable 111 West Eighteenth street, between the hours of 9 and 11.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT, CONsisting of a pair stylish black Horses, 16½ hands high; Brett, by Wood Brothers; Coach, by Miner & Stevens, very little used; elegant double Portland Sleigh, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c. Will be sold together or separate. Call at stable southwest corner Myrtle avenue and Hamilton street, Brooklyn, between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—A NICE BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, seven years old; sound and kind in all harness; to be seen until sold. Inquire at 718 Sixth street.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH; TOP Buggy, Harness and Robes, best makers. The complete establishment may be had for $700 by applying immediately to owner, No. 5 Pine street, room No. 6.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, EIGHT years old, sound and kind; also a large Horse, at for truck or cart; sold for want of use. Apply at 534 West Fiftyfifth street.

FOR SALE—A VICTORIA, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, in first rate order, best maker, cheap, 29 Greene street.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF DAPPLE GRAYS, 15½ HANDS high, 6 and 7 years old, warranted sound, kind and true, and can trot together in 3½ minutes, and one can do better than 3 minutes; can be driven by a lady with perfect safety. Call at 65 Third avenue, in the shoe store, until sold.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS; LONG tail, sound and kind; price $250. Address M. H. CLARKSON, 54 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED BAY SADDLE Horse, perfectly sound and well trained. Apply at Boulevard Stable, Fiftieth street, between Sixth and Seventh avs.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY HORSE, 16¾ HANDS, 6 years old, reliable and sound; also a second hand Basket Phaeton. Call upon or address G. B. R., 82 Broad street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK SADDLE AND trotting Horse; unequalled in the city; very gentle, fast and sound. Address or call upon G. B. R., 82 Broad street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR KENTUCKY SADDLE Horse. Apply at Boulevard Stables, Fiftieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

FOR SALE—A SINGLE TOP BUGGY, WITH DOUBLE or single seats for two or four persons (shifting top), only used a dozen times, in first rate order; owner going to Europe, and will sell for $400, just two-thirds its cost. At Underhill's stables, Lafayette place.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BRIGHT BAY CARRIAGE Horses, 16 hands high, $1,600; set of medium double Phaeton Harness, $60; Lady's Saddle, $25; at owner's stable, 120 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS, with Brett and Harness, together or separate. Can be seen at 128 West Twentieth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE, A VERY handsome bay Mare, 16 hands, 8 years old, sound, kind and very gentle; a lady can drive her; perfectly broken for saddle and harness. Call at JACKSON'S stables, Atlantic avenue, near Classon, Brooklyn, or address A. Z., box 3,595 New York Post office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE HORSE TRUCK. APPLY IN the distillery No. 40 Oliver street.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE—NEW and second hand Harness, Saddles, &c.; Military Clothing, Wool and Rubber Blankets, Rubber Overcoats, Wagon and Horse Covers, &c. PITKIN & CO., 110 Chambers street, and 71 North Second street, Philadelphia.

HORSES.—ANY FAMILY WANTING A RELIABLE, stylish pair of carriage Horses, in fine condition for daily use, 16 hands, sorrels, perfectly kind and sound, good travellers, with one of Brewster's best Park Phaetons, good as new, and set of Campbell's best Harness, may apply at stable No. 17 East Twenty-seventh street; will be sold under value. Leaving for Europe.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—UNTIL 1ST OF OCTOBER; six stalls and all conveniences; near Union Park, east. Address box 2,538 Post office.

PASTURE FOR HORSES—IN NEW JERSEY; PLENTY of shade and water; $10 per month. For further particulars apply at 216 Fulton street, New York.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE VERY LOW.—HE IS 16 hands high, 9 years old, brown, extra speedy and stylish. Inquire at 52 East Fifty-fourth street.

SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY SOILED CARRIAGES cheap; Pony Phaeton, Depot Wagon, Barouche, Road Wagon, five Buggies, Rockaways. All styles new Carriages and Harness at reduced prices. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

STABLE.—LARGE, FIRST CLASS STABLE FOR SALE, in Twentieth street, near Third avenue; has six stalls and three rooms above; well rented; good investment.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR AN ARION SQUARE or a Chickering Grand Piano, a Horse and top Buggy; must be first class. Address R. S., Metropolitan Hotel, East New York.

WANTED—A SOUND, RELIABLE ROAD AND SADdle Horse; good traveller. Address, stating qualities and lowest price, S., box 3,790 Post office.

WANTED—A QUIET FAMILY HORSE, SUITABLE FOR a lady to drive; also a set of single Harness. Price moderate. Address C. W., box 4,813 Post office.

WAGON FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR CARPENTER or any business requiring a body 12 feet long; high seat, &c.; also a Depot Rockaway. Corner Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue.

3 SEATED LIGHT GERMANTOWN ROCKAWAY, nearly new, for sale—To be sold cheap on account of the owner's illness; suitable for the country. Apply to THOMAS NORRIS, 118 Clinton place, near Sixth avenue.

$225.—A GOOD, STRONG, YOUNG, TRUCK OR Cart Horse for sale. Apply at 258 West Twenty-sixth street after 6 P. M., or during the day at No. 8 Cedar street.

STRAW GOODS.

PANAMA HATS IN THE ROUGH—SOME EXTREMELY fine and white; no bleaching required. For sale to the trade by E. BALCAZAR, 62 Pine street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT APOLLO HALL, TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET AND Broadway.—Mrs. Brigham will speak, before the Society of Spiritualists, Sunday, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. No reserved seats.

AMERICAN FREE CHURCH.—CHARLES B. SMYTH preaches to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M., at Irving Hall, corner Fifteenth street, Irving place, opposite Academy of Music. Seats free.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH street, near Broadway.—Rev. C. C. Foote will speak on Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION (EPISCOPAL), FIFtieth street, between Second and Third avenues.—Rev. Abbott Brown, rector. Services on Sunday next, at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Catechetical exercises for children at 3 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, PARK AVENUE AND Thirty-fourth street.—Rev. George H. Hepworth will preach on Sunday, June 5, in the morning, and Rev. Dr. Bellows in the evening. Subject in the morning—"The Unitarian Idea of the Lord's Supper."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, SEVENTH AVENUE, next to Thirty-fourth street.—Rev. Dr. S. R. Johnson will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, REV. DR. VERren, rector.—Divine service in French every Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

GRAND TEMPERANCE MEETING, AT COOPER INstitute, every Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. The meeting will be addressed to-morrow, June 5, by M. M. (Brick) Pomeroy, editor of the New York Democrat, and Captain Thomas Charters. Singing by the Marion Division Glee Club. Adam Clarke Flanagan, Past Grand Worthy Patriarch, will preside.

NEW CHURCH ENTERPRISE, FIFTIETH STREET, Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Sunday evening sermons to the young. First—June 5, at quarter to eight, by Rev. Wm. Hayes Ward. Subject—"Saving Power of True Manhood." June 12, Rev George B. Cheever, D. D. Subject—"Immortality." Seats free. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock.
L. A. BENJAMIN, Superintendent.

REV. DR. WESTCOTT WILL PREACH IN PLYMOUTH Baptist church, Fifty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, Sunday morning, on "The Resurrection," and in the evening on "The Life of Elijah."

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH AT THE Church of Our Saviour, Sixth Universalist, Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to-morrow morning and evening.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE BACCALAUreate Address, before the class of 1870, will be delivered by the President, in the Fourth avenue Presbyterian church, corner of Twenty-second street, Rev. Dr. Crosby's, at 8 P. M., Sunday, June 5.

REV. MATHEW HALE SMITH WILL PREACH IN Leffert's Park to-morrow, at 3 P. M. Free to all.

R. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF LEXINGTON AVENUE Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Fifty-second street, will preach Sabbath morning and evening. Evening subject—"The Syra-Phenician Woman." Seats free.

THERE WILL BE A CONVERSATIONAL MEETING AT the New Jerusalem Church, Thirty-fifth street, between Park and Lexington avenues, Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, for reading and instruction in the doctrines of Emmanuel Swedenborg. The public are invited. Religious services at 11 A. M., Rev. Chauncey Giles officiating.

TRINITY PARISH.—FREE CHAPEL OF ST. CHRYSOStom, Seventh avenue, corner Thirty-ninth street. Services to-morrow (Whitsunday), at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and at 3½ and 8 P. M. Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., rector of the parish, will preach in the evening.

TRINITY PARISH.—FREE CHAPEL OF ST. AUGUStine, 262 and 264 Bowery. Services to-morrow (Whitsunday), as follows:—At 10½ A. M., when the clergyman in charge, Rev. J. E. C. Beaubien, will preach; at 5 P. M. a children's service, and at 7½ P. M., when a sermon will be preached by Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., in aid of the Church Reading Rooms.

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET UNITED PRESBYterian Church, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Rev. M. D. Ross, of Brooklyn, will preach to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

"1770 AND 1870, OR A CENTURY OF UNIVERSALism in America."—Rev. Charles F. Lee, in Pinopton's Building, Ninth street, east of Third avenue, on Sunday, June 5, at 10 A. M. Seats free.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, June 4, 1870, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.:—A and B, 11:40 A. M.; C and D, 11:20 A. M.; E and F, 11:05 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

ALANSON ROBINSON, THE SENIOR PARTNER OF our late firm, having died on the 21st day of May, 1870, the firm of Robinson, Cox & Co. thereby became dissolved on that day. No business connection now exists between the surviving partners. The business of the said late firm will be wound up and liquidated at the office, No. 31 Wall street, New York city. Either of the surviving partners will sign the late firm name in liquidation.
COLEMAN T. ROBINSON.
KENYON COX.
H. MANUEL.
Dated May 27, 1870.

NOTICE.

Mr. George Barlow
retires from our firm
from June 1,
on account of ill health.
F. DERBY & CO.,
No. 3 Clinton place, Eighth street, Broadway.

NOTICE OF FORMATION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE cigar and tobacco business heretofore carried on by Isaac Teichman, at 109 West street, New York, and the tobacco business heretofore carried on by Philipp Hart, at 65 South Third street, Brooklyn, E. D., have been combined, under the firm of Teichman & Hart, as wholesale and retail dealers and jobbers in all kinds of manufactured tobacco and cigars. Date of formation May 23, 1870. Place of business 109 West street, New York. ISAAC TEICHMAN. PHILIPP HART.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 18 Broad street.
NEW YORK, May 27, 1870.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.
EUGENE N. ROBINSON.
GEORGE H. CHASE.
THOMAS B. ATKINS.
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.
Post office box 2,404.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Michael Corbett and Henry Scharch is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Michael Corbett will continue the business, assume all liabilities and collect all outstanding accounts. MICHEL CORBETT.
NEW YORK, June 2, 1870. HENRY SCHARCH.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ALL WHO ARE LOOKING FOR A LEGITIMATE money making business should call and examine something new, novel and very taking.
CHAMPION, 267 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS AND WITH capital wishes to form a partnership in a first class livery and board stable, or will rent such. For reference inquire of J. A. BRADISH, 23 Vesey street.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the wholesale and retail coal business, and has a very large first class acquaintance, is desirous of obtaining an active business man with a cash capital of about $7,000 to $15,000, to enable the advertiser to carry on a large coal business. For full particulars apply at 92 Reade street.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 TO $500, IN A live business; money secured. Call at 95 Liberty street, rooms 28 and 29, from 9 to 2.

AN OLD BUSINESS STAND, 20 MILES FROM CITY, will secure to a practical merchant with $7,000 or $8,000, a delightful home, genteel living and handsome surplus; terms easy. MACOMBER & BARKER, 347 Broadway.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A MAN IN ONE OF THE best Meat Markets, doing a good business. Inquire at 49 Broadway, room 49.

AN ACTIVE MAN, WITH SOME CAPITAL, TO TAKE an interest in a Proprietary Article already established in the liquor trade of New York and vicinity. Address VAN & CO., Herald office.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST $500 OR $1,000 IN A legitimate business. Parties wanting business are invited to investigate. 589 Broadway, rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

BY A HOUSE IN MEMPHIS, TENN.—A MAN OF MODerate capital to open a house in Arkansas; must have good references, &c. Address E. A. S., Herald office.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURing business of three years' standing; no competition; profits large. For particulars call at 76 William street, room No. 7.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, NOW DOING A good business; 75 miles from New York by railway or steamboat. Inquire at ROBT. SEAMAN & CO.'S, 42 and 44 Murray street, New York.

THE RIGHT MAN, WITH $1,000, CAN SECURE HALF interest in a very rumunerative business; no risk; no humbug. Apply to-day to SINCERITY, 665 Broadway, from 1 to 7.

WANTED—BY AN OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED Commission House in a Southern city, a new York connection, or a partner, either active or silent, with a capital of from $100,000 to $200,000; good references given and required. For particulars address SOUTHERN, box 184 Herald office, with full name and references as to ability, &c., as none but first-class parties will be treated with.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH ABOUT $10,000, to take the place of a retiring partner in a well established manufacturing business; profits are from $300 to $400 per week. For particulars address box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, AS PARTner, in a lucrative business, to take charge of the same. One having $5,000, with good references, may apply to T. C. P., 41 Park row, room No. 6, New York. Only principals treated with.

$100 A DAY.—WHOLESALE AGENTS WANTED IN every State for Lloyd's Patent Revolving $1 Double Maps of America and Europe for 1870, showing from ocean to ocean; colored, mounted, varnished; 51x46 inches large, with the United States County Map on reverse side, on a large scale, with 1,000,000 names. Price only $1, or 60 cents to agents; sheets mailed for 50 cents; 100,000 copies can be wholesaled in every State. Canvassers sell 100 a day. LLOYD made all the maps used by Generals Grant, McClellan, Sherman, Sheridan, &c., during the war. Certificates sent. E. LLOYD, Publisher, 50 Cortlandt st., New York.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED—IN A BUSINESS well established. Address, stating where an interview can be had, B. H. T., box 199 Herald office.

STORAGE.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS AND MERchandise of every description; liberal advances made on same when required, by A. M. CRISTALAR, 598 Broadway, near Houston street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
COLORADO, Freeman..........June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Guard..........June 15, at 4 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE ANCHOR LINE
STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:—
INDIA..........June 4 | DACIAN..........June 15
IOWA..........June 8 | ANGLIA..........June 18
CAMBRIA..........June 11 | SIDONIAN..........June 22
—and every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $130.
Steerage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.
Prepared certificates from these ports, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEVADA..........June 1.
QUEEN..........June 4.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

FOR LIVERPOOL FROM BOSTON.
Cunard steamship SIBERIA, on Saturday, June 4.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, $30 currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER,
13 Broad street, Boston, or
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
BREMEN, HAVRE AND LONDON,
via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron Mail Steamships
UNION..........Saturday, June 4
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Captain F. Dreyer,
HANOVER..........Thursday, June 9
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Captain F. Himbeck,
WESER..........Saturday, June 11
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Captain W. H. Wecke,
will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton,
at the following rates:—
First Cabin..........$120, gold.
Second Cabin.......... 72, gold.
Steerage.......... 35, gold.
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 47 North river.
STEERAGE PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW REDUCED TO $25 CURRENCY.
THE QUEEN, Thomson..........Saturday, June 4, 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Grogan..........Saturday, June 11, 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, Webster..........Saturday, June 18, 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS..........Saturday, June 25, 2 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North river as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, June 11
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, June 25
PEREIRE, Duchesne..........Saturday, July 9
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau..........Saturday, July 23
Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85.
To Paris (including railway ticket) —$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.
China....Wednesday, June 8 | Calabria....Thursday, June 16
Palmyra..Wednesday, June 8 | Scotia....Wednesday, June 22
Abyssinia..Thursday, June 9 | Malta....Wednesday, June 22
Java....Wednesday, June 15 | Cuba....Wednesday, June 29
Tripoli..Wednesday, June 15 | Tarifa....Wednesday, June 29
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin..........$130, gold. Second Cabin..........$80, gold
First Cabin to Paris.......... 145, gold
Return tickets.......... 250, gold
By the steamers carrying steerage.
First Cabin..........$80, gold. Steerage..........$30, currency
Return tickets..........150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For Freight and Cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For Steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO AND FROM FRANCE.
The Hamburg-American Packet Company's iron Mail steamship
SILESIA,
Captain N. Trautmann, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, June 7, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG,
taking passengers to London (via Plymouth) and Paris (via Cherbourg).
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35,
Payable in United States gold coin.
The WESTPHALIA will follow on June 14.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 5 Barclay street, N. Y.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Rates of passage reduced.
Steamers sail direct to London
from pier No. 3 North river.
PARANA..........June 11
PARAGUAY..........July 2
BELLONA..........July 16
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
First cabin, $70; second cabin, $50; steerage, $25.
Passengers booked to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at reduced currency rates.
For freight and passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
54 South street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, June 4, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP (via Halifax) Tuesday, June 14, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin..........$75 and $100 Steerage..........$30
To London..........80 and 105 To London..........35
To Paris..........90 and 115 To Paris..........38
To Halifax, N. S..........20 To Halifax, N. S..........15
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

PASSPORTS.—AMERICAN CITIZENS TRAVELLING in Europe require passports annually from the Department of State, Washington. Issued by W. MYER, United States Passport Bureau, No. 7 Warren street. room No. 7.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELLERS.

HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Revised edition: eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocketbook form, $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK; or, Handbook of Travel Talk for Travellers and Schools. Being a guide to conversation in English, French, German and Italian. By W. Pembroke Fetridge. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.
For sale by all booksellers.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHTS AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates—New York to San Francisco:—
First class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
Those rates include berth, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
June 4—ALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Cavarly.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, June 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, June 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely from pier No. 4 North river.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice..........June 9
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards (via Nassau)..........June 16
MORRO CASTLE, R. Adams..........June 23
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 51 Bowling Green.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR BERMUDA.
The A1 steamship FAHKEE, Captain Joseph D. Steele, carrying the United States mail, will sail for the above port on Thursday, April 14, at 3 P. M., from pier 21 North river, and will continue to sail as follows:—
Leave Bermuda. Leave New York.
April 22. April 30.
May 19. May 19.
May 28. June 7.
June 17. June 24.
July 3.
Has superior passenger and freight accommodations.
First cabin, $30; second cabin, $20.
Freight, 60 cents per dry barrel.
Payable in United States gold.
For freight or passage apply to
J. NORMAN HARVEY, Agent, 34 New street.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days, from pier 17 East river.
The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Wednesday, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Tuesday, July 12, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

ST. DOMINGO LINE.
For Puerto Plata, Samana and St. Domingo City.
The United States Mail steamship
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave pier No. 4 North river for the above ports on Saturday, June 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers,
sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer ARIADNE, Captain Eldridge, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, June 4.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
leaving pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
MARIPOSA, Captain Kemble..........June 4
GEORGE CROMWELL, Captain Clapp..........June 11
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
CRESCENT CITY,
On Saturday, June 4.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 49 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The New York, Florida and Gulf Steamship Line will despatch the first class steamer MERCEDITA, Captain Starker, on Saturday, June 4, from pier 20 North river. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Passage to Fernandina, $20.
FLAG will follow and sail on Wednesday, June 15.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, June 4, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 8 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The TENNESSEE will follow and sail on Wednesday, June 8.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.—FULTON, Wall, South and Hamilton ferry cars to Greenwood Cemetery connect with steam cars to the Island every forty minutes.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad; fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL—THE STEAMER ANTELOPE leaves every morning without exception from the foot of Harrison street, at 8 o'clock, landing at Thirty-fourth street at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry), Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—
10:30 A. M., Rutland Express.
5:45 P. M., Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York and St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT. LANDing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL, on and after Saturday, May 14, will leave Vestry street pier at 3:30 P. M. daily.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY DAILY AT SIX P. M., Saturdays excepted, from pier 44, Spring street. Fare $1 50; Sunday, $2. Connecting with all railroads for the West and North. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE STEAMboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 31, will leave Vestry street pier at 8:45 and Thirty-fourth street at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferryboat) Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Hudson, and New Baltimore. A special train of broad gauge cars in connection with the day boats will leave on arrival at Albany, commencing June 20, for Sharon Springs. Fare $4 25 for New York and for Cherry Valley. The steamboat Seneca will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR WEST Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, landing at Yonkers each way. The favorite steamer SUNNYSIDE, Captain J. H. Gibbs, will leave the foot of Barclay street at 8 o'clock, Christopher street at 8¼, Thirty-fourth street at 8½ o'clock and Manhattanville at 9 every Sunday morning during the summer season, commencing on Sunday, June 5. Tickets for the round trip, $1.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION TO HARLEM, HIGH Bridge and Karle's Park.—Steamers SYLVAN STREAM and GLEN will leave Peck slip every hour, from 10 A. M. until 7 P. M.; leave Harlem every hour, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M., landing at Eleventh street each way. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT FOR COLLEGE Point, Whitestone, City Island, New Rochelle and Glen Cove. Steamers SYLVAN GROVE or NELLY WHITE will make the above trips every Sunday during the summer, commencing Sunday, June 5, leaving Peck slip at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Glen Cove at 3 P. M., New Rochelle 3:30, landing at Eleventh and Thirty-seventh streets each way.

CHOLERA BANKS—GO, RAIN OR SHINE.—STEAMER MARTHA WASHINGTON, Sunday June 5. Sam Greenwood, pilot. Plenty [illegible] and cod at these banks. Landing at Franklin [illegible] street, North river, at 5:15; Eighth street [illegible] river, at 5:45; Broome street, East river, at 6; Peck slip at 6:15; Christopher street, North river, at 6:40; pier No. 4 North river at 7 A. M. Bait and refreshments on board. Tickets $1 50. AL. G. FOSTER, Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME.—ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, June 4, the steamer THOMAS E. HULSE, Captain George W. Annett, will leave daily from Christopher street at 10 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., landing at Thirty-fourth street, for Pleasant Valley and Fort Lee. Leave Fort Lee at 7 and 12 A. M. and 3:45 and 6 o'clock P. M. Sundays, will leave Christopher street at 10, 2 and 5 o'clock, and Fort Lee at 12, 4:30 and 6:30.

CONEY ISLAND.—GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA side.—The steamboat META, Captain E. T. Wilson, commences her regular trips for the season on Thursday, June 9, running regularly every day, leaving West Tenth street at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30; Warren street at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; pier No. 4 North river at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

EARLY BOAT FOR THE FISHING BANKS.—THE steamer P. C. SCHULTZ will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks on Sunday, June 5. Persons taking this boat will have an hour's more fishing than by any other boat. Landing at Franklin street at 6:15; Eleventh street, East river, at 6:45; Broome street at 7; Peck slip at 7:15; Christopher street at 7:40; pier No. 4 North river at 8. Tickets $1.
GEO. W. DEWEY. J. A. WALLING.

FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMER WYOMING, steamer MARTHA WASHINGTON, barges ANNA, PILGRIM, WILLIAM H. MORTON, and HARVEST HOME. Excelsior Park, Eaglewood and Crossett Grove to let. Office 358 West street, opposite Christopher street ferry.
H. R. CROSSETT.

NEW STEAMER PLEASANT VALLEY LEAVES daily, Sundays included, from Spring street, at 10, 3 and 5½, landing at Thirty-fourth street, for Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain James Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:30 A. M.; Christopher street, North river, 8:15, and Thirty-fourth street, North river, at 9 o'clock. Fare for the excursion, $1.

STEAMBOAT FORT LEE TO CHARTER FOR SUNDAY schools and other private parties, with groves.
CRARY HOLLENBECK, 156 Maiden lane.

THE FAVORITE, ELEGANT, PALATIAL STEAMER SUNNYSIDE, unequalled for size, speed, safety and comfort, carrying 2,500 passengers, to charter for picnics and excursions; also other steamers and barges. Iona Island and other groves.
BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

THE STEAMER WYOMING WILL MAKE AN EXCURsion to the Fishing Banks June 5, rain or shine, leaving Eighth street, East river, at 7¼; Peck slip, 7¾; Christopher street, 8¾, and pier No. 4 North river at 9. Music, baits, lines, and refreshments on board.
H. E. HOLMES, Manager.

YONKERS FERRY—LEAVES WARREN STREET, pier 22, at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M.; fare 15 cents; Sundays at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.; fare 25 cents. Freight received daily.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN YACHT SALUS, 35 feet long by 14 feet beam; handsomely fitted up, with cabin, private stateroom, water closet and every convenience; the whole in first rate order and well found in every respect; sold in consequence of the death of the owner. Apply to P. MILLER, 137 Broadway, room 24.

FOR SALE—THE SCHOONER YACHT FOAM, 100 tons, O. M. Address box 756 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—SLOOP YACHT SADIE; TO BE SOLD low for cash. Inquire on board at Gowanus Bay, Brooklyn, or address JOHN B. HERRESHOFF, Bristol, R. I.

FOR SALE—A SMALL STEAMER, FOR PLEASURE excursions; will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of JOHN H. CAMPBELL, at the Washington avenue bridge, Brooklyn.

WANTED TO BUY—A CAT BOAT. ADDRESS, STATing price and full particulars, for one week, SARDINE, Herald office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Turkey in Her Relations to America and Advance to Reform and Democracy.

The Genius of Enlightenment and Freedom Inspiring the Ottoman Empire.

Universal Religion Not Based on the Koran.

Atheism, Deism, Materialism and the Schools.

The Sultan's Speech on Progress—The Situation on the Bosphorus.

The European mail at this port delivered our special correspondence from Turkey, supplying the following exhaustive and accurate details of the grand movement towards reformed democracy, international fraternization and universal religion which is now being so rapidly evolved in the Ottoman empire. The marked influence of the very reflection of our American system of government in aid of the progress is noted and commented on healthily.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6, 1870.

Although the Ottoman empire is one of the most remote of the countries in friendly alliance with the United States, the relations existing between them annually increase in importance, and consequently tend to excite an interest in whatever occurs in either in the shape of progress and improvement. In Europe others of the oldest countries and peoples are also passing through a condition of transition, each approaching more and more the principles of human freedom and civil rights which exist in the great republic of the United States of America. The example offered to the world by the wonderful prosperity and progress made there in the useful arts has much more weight and influence on the minds and hearts of people the most remote from the United States than probably their citizens are aware of. Interference in the affairs and concerns of other nations and peoples by either the government or American people is not only entirely wrong, but also quite unnecessary. As it is a sacred principle of the American government not to allow other governments to interfere in its domestic concerns it is natural to suppose that it freely recognizes its application on the part of all other governments. Had this principle not been respected by the greater Powers of Europe during the late civil war in the United States its results might have been widely different from what they have been. The people of the United States being in the possession of the blessings of civil and religious liberty it is natural that they should wish to see them exist in all parts of the world and sympathize with the efforts made by any and all other peoples to acquire them. This, however, does not give them any right to go to their assistance in the promotion of these efforts, much of which are through bloodshed and revolutions. The principle which holds good with nations is equally applicable to individuals. Misfortunes occur among peoples and in domestic circles, and are regrettable in either case; in place of good, interference on the part of outsiders may produce much harm, and, besides forming an infraction of the principle here alluded to, it is a question whether domestic peace and national welfare may not be best promoted by such a course. Is it not wiser to encourage those who have clearly adopted the proper course by words of commendation, and assist them by our sympathies, when passing through their state of transition, without attempting any open interference?

Some of the results of peace are improvements and salutary reforms, and at the present moment there is no government in Europe which profits more than Turkey by the tranquil condition of her people to introduce ameliorations in their condition and circumstances. Just as in the United States there is a vast revolution being now carried on in favor of their colored citizens, another is being effected in the Ottoman empire in behalf of the non-Mussulman population. For many centuries the Moslems have been the privileged and dominant race, from among which all the functionaries of the government have been chosen. Rarely have Christians been appointed to office in the Ottoman government. A religious prejudice existed against them even stronger than that which, until recently, existed in the United States against people of color, and the government labors to allay this and satisfy the just demands of the Christian subjects of the Sultan, all of whom are a conquered people, from whom the greater part of the empire was taken by force of arms. These men naturally aspire to regain their "lost estate," and the government at the same time seeks to retain what its forefathers conquered. The same aspirations at the present period seemingly occupy Austria, Russia and even Great Britain; so that Turkey does not fill a position without a parallel in other countries. When, as in the former, nationalities are not invoked, coreligionism takes here their place. If the latter are to form the cause of disunion European governments would be rent asunder with frightful violence; for it is well known that religious wars are far more sanguinary than civil ones. To allay such fruitful sources of dismemberment, which offer a wide field for the intrigues of neighboring enemies, and ambitions of self-aggrandizement, the Ottoman government seeks to place all of its subjects on a footing of perfect civil equality. The effort is one fraught with quite as much difficulty as that which is being made in the United States, where the colored race aspire to no other nationality than they give it by the right of birth in the country where it resides, and, as it makes even rapid strides in the right direction, it certainly merits the commendation of the world, and not its censure.

Many persons, who have never even visited the Ottoman empire, judge of its actual condition by what they have read in histories of past times. They suppose that here all is stationary, even reactionary. This is far from being correct. Greater and more speedy changes might possibly be made; but, if so, they would have to be effected against the convictions of the people at large and the Mussulman population in particular. No one can judge of the difficulties of the statesman without being well acquainted with them. Prejudices must be removed by him, which is the slow work of time, and education must take the place of ignorance, so as to secure and render his reforms lasting and advantageous. People gradually become familiarized to a new state of things, when a sudden revolution, effected by force, would probably produce bloodshed and disaster among those who are to be benefited by the reforms deemed of general utility.

Monthly, if not, indeed, daily, new laws are being made here, generally founded upon those of the European governments. The whole aim of the Sultan is to introduce new principles of law not based upon the Koran, or, in other words, to limit the Mussulman religious laws to cases of matrimony, divorce, and remove it entirely from the common concerns of civil life. What a vast change has been made in this point here within the past twenty or thirty years! What Sultan Mahmoud II., father of the present Sultan, would not have dared to do the latter can introduce with perfect safety. As an example of this, Sultan Mahmoud would not have ventured to appear before his subjects with a Christian empress holding him by the arm, and much less to have received her in his State barge on the Bosphorus. Nor could the same Sultan, possibly, have appointed a score, or even one, of his Christian Greek and Armenian subjects to be pachas and sub-governors, as the present has done. Recently the celebrated Omar Pacha, generalissimo of the army, was cited before a civil tribunal on the demand of an Armenian banker, judged and condemned to pay a large amount. Quite recently two pachas, both sub-governors, have been condemned in the same tribunal at the suit of a native American citizen. A few years ago these cases would have gone before the Sheik-ul-Islam, a chief of the Islam religion, and decided entirely by holy law. This has been entirely set aside, except in cases of a strictly religious character. The tendency of the reforms of the government are thus in favor of the introduction of civil codes of law, and the setting aside of the principles of law deducted from the Koran, showing a vast change in public sentiment within the reigns of the late and the present Sultan. Education has not, however, kept pace with these salutary changes for the better, and the government still labors under the difficulty of not possessing men qualified to carry out the new institutions established by it. In connection with the new laws comes the subject of legal advisers or lawyers. Heretofore lawyers were held to be so many liars, or men of bad faith, who encouraged tricks and subterfuges in the view of preventing justice and protecting crime. The judge was the only exponent of the law, and applied it conformably with his own judgment, from which there was no appeal. Lately some lawyers were allowed in civil suits to act for and in behalf of the parties as their representatives or proxies. Even this was not allowed in all places. It commenced in the capital and gradually extended into the provinces. Many persons were educated as lawyers, took the question up as a profession, and argued cases before the criminal tribunals, quoting not only the Ottoman codes, but also those of other countries. The judges not being studied in law were often edified by the observations of these "hickory" lawyers, and were sorely troubled to know how to decide their cases in the face of such conflicting statements. Quite recently, however, English, French, Italian and German lawyers have established themselves in Constantinople to practice in the consular courts, and these have formed themselves into a bar, with the approbation of the government. Hereafter these will be allowed, after exhibiting their diplomas, to practice in all of the civil and criminal courts of the capital. Some young men, Ottoman Christian subjects, are now following up a course of studies in France and in England in the view of being lawyers in their own country.

There are some anomalies still existing in Turkey with regard to jurisdiction, based upon what are called "The Ancient Capitulations" of the Porte with foreign Powers.

First—All cases are tried by the consuls occurring between their early subjects or citizens; for instance, between two Englishmen or two Americans, and the judgments are executed by the consul.

Second—The claim of an American against an Englishman must be made in the consular court of the latter, and if judgment be given against the Englishman his consul enforces it. He cannot, however, execute a sentence against the American, and consequently never gives one.

Third—All cases occurring between an American and an Ottoman subject, whether civil or criminal, are tried by the Turkish tribunals, in the presence of the dragoman of the American Legation or Consulate. The dragoman, however, does not form a part of the tribunal, nor has he any voice in the trial or decision. He is only the interpreter of his countryman, and can only interpose on a point of procedure. The civil commercial tribunals are "mixed," inasmuch as each legation has the right of being represented in them by two merchants (American, for example) to act as co-judges; but this is not allowed in the criminal courts, where all of the judges are appointed by the Sultan. The foreign legations may claim the right of executing the judgments of their tribunals over their own subjects; though in case they do not do so the Porte will execute them itself. When Turkish judges are men of legal educations and lawyers may appear before them and plead suits the "ancient capitulations" will lose all their value.

Religion is losing its hold upon the minds of many persons in Constantinople, especially the Mussulmans, and this may be attributed to the absence of scientific educations. Atheism is taking the place of Deism, and in the midst of the diversity of religions in the East, men end by believing in nothing, not even in the existence of a God. This is particularly the case among some of the functionaries of the government, whose time is so much occupied with the concerns of their office as to leave them no leisure for those graver matters which interest their life in the hereafter. Education will, it may be hoped, arrest this sad inclination, and the eloquence of a Beecher is much needed to direct men's minds into a channel leading them at least away from atheism and materialism.

The Sultan's Speech.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4, 1870.

Annually the Sultan has, of late years, made a formal visit to the Sublime Porte, a large edifice situated in Stamboul proper, close by the walls of the "Old Seraglio" or ancient Byzantium, for the purpose hearing the reports of his Ministers and making them a speech. The speeches of the Sultans of Turkey cannot well be called from the throne, as the poor sick man does not possess one, and so they can more properly be said to emanate from the *Suffe*, though, indeed, I believe that the Sultan delivers his speech standing on his legs near the large circular table, around which each of his Ministers have a seat. The Sublime Porte is, by the by, neither a living being nor yet a cask of old wine, as some persons suppose, but a rather plain stone building, some three stories high, in which the Grand Vizier or Chief Minister, some of the other Ministers of the Supreme Council of Justice, the Council of State (popular Assembly) and many of the bureaus of the government are located.

The Sultan's speech has been published in Turkish, Greek, Armenian, Arabic, Bulgarian, French and Italian, and reads very well. [The State paper has been specially translated for the HERALD and published in our columns.] Such documents, it may be supposed, are really drawn up by his Ministers for him, and so seem to show the state of mind and policy of the latter. In this connection they are of historical interest. They show the progress made, or designed to be made, by the government, and, even if their contents are not put into execution to-day, this may be done to-morrow; at least there is always room to hope for good or better things to come. What the Grand Vizier would probably find it rather dangerous to himself personally to urge upon his "august master" as a matter of economy and curtailing expenses he can put in his mouth as a recommendation to his "Majesty's servants," and this is clearly the case in the present speech of the Sultan Abdul Aziz. Therein his Majesty urges upon his Ministers to promote and encourage internal improvements, such as railroads, wagon roads, ports, agriculture schools, agricultural banks, &c., &c.—all certainly very good things in their way, but which require plenty of capital and competent men, both of which are rather rare just now in Turkey. The Sultan does patronize good roads and the planting of trees alongside of them whenever the former are needed for his own use and comfort; but as to those *pro bono publico* only he has not, as yet, done much. On the other hand, it is not known that he has ever discouraged the willingness of any of his people to make roads; but it is rather to be regretted that none of them have evinced any such disposition; in fact, there is no spirit of association existing among the natives of Turkey. To meet together and subscribe for the expense of erecting even a road of vital importance to their own agricultural interests is a matter unheard of here. All look to the Padishah for anything of this kind, and though he may be very favorably disposed, it is equally possible that his means are insufficient for such a purpose. Heretofore the Sultan has not been in favor of using his soldiers for the construction of railroads or anything; but of late he has been convinced that it will be a good way to give them active employment during peaceful times, keep them healthy, and teach them the value of time. A railroad is now to be made by the Sultan from Scutari to Ismail (Nicomedia), and probably thence through Asia Minor to the Smyrna and Magnesia line. The soldiers, who now receive $1 50 a month, are to receive the additional pay of sixteen cents per diem in addition to their food and raiment, lodging, &c., as soldiers. They are all quite willing to accept this arrangement, and thus live in the open air, in place of city barracks.

The great Roumelian railroad has not as yet commenced its actual work. It is to be promoted chiefly by a lottery. The drawing of this came off on the 30th, and there were "great expectations" on the part of the shareholders of drawing large prizes; but it turned out rather against the fair fame of the company, that nearly all of these fell to itself. The whole contrivance looked rather undignified for a company, needing so much capital and prestige among the public, here and elsewhere, and it will be rather difficult for it to get up a repetition of the same for some time to come in Stamboul.

The question of the passage of the Straits of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, during the night, by commercial vessels, has been decided by the government. Heretofore all such vessels were freely permitted to enter and pass through them during the day only, and come to the harbor of the capital. They could not leave it and return through them except with firmans, costing some $4 (as clearances), which they were held to deliver to the commanders of the fortresses, at their mouths. This is still continued, and the gain is that they may now both enter and leave them during the night, subject, however, to the absolute necessity of stopping to deposit their firmans at night as well as during the day. This will prove so exceedingly difficult that few vessels will attempt it, especially when they are favored with strong favorable winds. Those going to the Black Sea from the capital through the Bosphorus can procure tugs, and so be towed through at night, in cases of need. About the passage of ships-of-war nothing whatever is said in the new regulations, so that the old prohibition against them continues, which is much to be regretted.

The ill feeling to which the assassination of the English and Italian gentlemen near Athens by the brigands has given rise here, between the Greeks and the English and Italians, still continues. Several quarrels and blows have been the result. The latter do not spare the former, which is rather ungenerous, and are particularly severe against the government, which is right; and on Sunday the chaplain of the British Embassy preached a sermon of mourning for the murdered Englishmen, dwelling particularly on the subject of the wretched state of the government and administration in Greece. He, however, rather relieved the picture, somewhat, by admitting that all real Greek gentlemen felt quite as bad about the occurrence as he did, and so could, or should, not be blamed for what they themselves abhorred. Upon the whole, he rather gave all of the Greeks "gentle fits," and "small spasms" to those who attended the service. Mr. Rangabe, the present Greek Minister, here—formerly in the United States—was present, and not very visible, thanks to his diminutive height, and did not hear much good of his country. Certainly Minerva and Theseus, the Parthenon, Socrates, &c., are very much at discount, and classic Greece, and her heroic volunteer patriots in Candia, did not form any part of the discourse. None of the foreign Ministers were present, not even one. Philhellenism seems to have thoroughly faded away before the ignominy and shame which are attached to the terrible crime committed. Things have, indeed, been considerably changed by this affair, and it will be some time before classic Greece, with all her memories, will be able to get up another sympathy in her behalf. A cloud, for the present at least, hangs over Greek prestige; but the sun will in time dispel it, especially if a better and more energetic government be instituted, so as to sweep all brigands forever from a land which, notwithstanding this incident, does contain much (ill used) intelligence, and the "grand idea" of once more driving the Turks from Constantinople. Portraits of the brigands' decapitation after their death, are now selling here as photographs, much in point of taste as that of Traupmann in Paris, and the inquiry going on now in Athens, will render these all the more interesting.

RUSSIA AND THE EAST.

An Imperial Russian Officer in Special Exposition to the Herald—Muscovite Policy and Cabinet Diplomacy in and from St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4, 1870.

In accordance with the promise given in my last letter I proceed to-day to furnish an account of the conversation which I had with General Rostisloff Fadeyeff on the Eastern question, and on the condition of the countries immediately interested in this question. General Fadeyeff is widely known in Europe for his writings on military and political subjects. His "Opinion on the Eastern Question" has produced a sensation in this part of the world, and has set more people thinking than any book published for a long time. General Fadeyeff, after being educated in St. Petersburg, was trained in that practical school which has given Russia some of her most eminent military men—the Caucasus, where he served for upwards of fifteen years; was adjutant of Prince Bariatinsky, the late Viceroy; and more recently occupied the same position under the Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Emperor.

On paying a visit to General Fadeyeff I found at his hotel a number of distinguished generals and officers who had come to pay him their respects. Among the most prominent of these were Generals Khruleff and Chernyayeff, the former famous for his defence of the Malakoff during the siege of Sebastopol and the latter for his heroic exploits in Central Asia, and especially for his capture of Tashkent, which he accomplished with twelve hundred men. Since Tashkent is a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants, and was garrisoned by ten thousand Asiatic soldiers, it is easy to understand that Chernyayeff, by its capture, became the hero of the day, and was popularly entitled the Russian Cortez.

HOSPITALITY.

General Fadeyeff, remembering our old acquaintance on the Caucasus, was glad to see me, and, with the usual Russian hospitality, at once invited me to dine. After dinner we spoke of affairs in the east of Europe, and naturally referred to the subject of the General's book. Our conversation, which was substantially as follows, I afterwards reduced to writing, and with the General's permisssion present it here:—

SPECIAL DIALOGUE.

CORRESPONDENT—Having recently been in Austria I found that your book on the Eastern question has made a profound impression. Judging by what you have written you do not look upon Austria as having a future?

GENERAL—To your question I will answer as follows:—The period of consciousness in history has arrived. A State must now be able to answer the question why it exists and what idea or principle it represents before the world. Every State must have its *raison d'être*—its title deed to existence. This we find to be the case with all Powers which have any hope in the future. Let us take, for instance, a few of the leading States at the present time. Prussia represents the great German idea of a united fatherland; Italy the union and development of the Italian race under one government; France has long since passed the period of struggling for unity of race, and her real task is at present the attainment of harmonious internal development and liberty. Her future position among nations will depend entirely upon the degree of success with which she accomplishes this task. With you in America the question of unity has been settled by the late conflict, in which the American people have shown that they are deserving of a glorious feature, and glorious in the best sense of the term, since it will afford to every man the widest possibility of using the gifts which God has given him. Of the mission of Russia I shall have occasion to speak hereafter. I will merely say now that we Russians are conscious of its greatness, and are sure of its success. We feel that we have on our side, as was so well said by the Emperor Alexander I, the elements of space and time. Beginning our political existence under the most unfavorable circumstances that have ever surrounded a people, we have kept on, century after century, toiling patiently, without the sympathy of our neighbors or the favors of the physical world about us. Nature, which for other nations has been a bounteous mother, was for us a harsh and unkindly stepmother. Everything that we received we had to wring from her unwilling hand. And if 'tis a merit to fulfil the commandment of God, by which man is to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, I think we are not less deserving than any people now existing. Besides, the difficulties of our geographical position, which we have since corrected, we had always to be ready to defend ourselves against all comers. Of all great Powers now existing there is only one that has not met us on the field of battle, and that is America, as she is the only one that has given us a sincere expression of good will and gratification at our advance in the world. You will now see that according to my idea every State hitherto mentioned has a task to perform, which is in accordance with the aspirations and desires of the great majority of its citizens. If we examine the condition of Austria, what shall we find? Austria is a collection of States, each one of which had an existence anterior to the confederation afterwards known as the Austrian empire. The reasons for forming this empire were various, but the principal one was in the necessity felt during the time of Mussulman conquest of standing shoulder to shoulder against the common enemy of Christendom. Not one of the States which entered into this confederation surrendered any of its rights; but, on the contrary, they were always recognized and guaranteed by the House of Hapsburg. The time of confederation for external defence having gone by, the government of Austria wishes no longer to recognize the national rights of the different political units of which this federative empire is composed, but is endeavoring to denationalize, for the benefit of one fraction—namely, the German—the great majority of the people who have their own historical rights and their peculiarities of race and language. Austria, from having been one of the main defenders of Christianity, has become the chief ally of Mohammedanism.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you think, General, that this good understanding between Austria and Turkey is sincere and likely to last long?

GENERAL—I look upon it as the most natural in Europe. Both governments are in possession of Slavonic lands; indeed, the populations living under their rule are mainly Slavonians. It is the settled historical policy of both to keep the Slavonic element down. Neither in Austria nor in Turkey is there a career for a Slavonian unless he becomes a renegade to his race. When you remember that European Turkey and Austria, if we take into consideration the great majority of the people, are Slavonian, but anti-Slavonian if we consider only the governments, you may obtain an idea of the deep antagonism existing in both countries between the dominant few and the disaffected multitude. The good feeling between Austria and Turkey is founded on an identity of purpose—the subjection of the Slavonic race. The success of this race, outside the Russian empire, depends on its breaking down the impediments to its development. These impediments are Austria and Turkey. The success of Austrian and Turkish policy would be the ruin of the Slavonians, and *vice versa*. The conclusion to be drawn is evident.

CORRESPONDENT—How is it that the necessity for the existence of Austria has not been called in question earlier? Or, to speak more plainly, how is it that the radical antagonism between Austria and the Slavonic race has become a question only in our day?

GENERAL—Because it is only recently that Russia has appeared as a great Power in Europe. This event has acted in a similar way on the Slavonians both of Austria and Turkey. It gave the former the hope of saving themselves from moral and political oppression, the latter of saving themselves from moral oppression and physical violence. In Austria, although in an inferior position, the Slavonian was safe in life and property, at least so long as he did not attempt to give any sign of political aspirations. In Turkey neither his life, his property nor the honor of his family was safe; he had no means of guarding anything that he held dear. The appearance of a great Slavonic empire changed at once the conditions and prospects of the oppressed populations in the southeast of Europe, and gave new life to the countries from the Ægean Sea to Saxony.

CORRESPONDENT—How is it that the Slavonians have lived so long in Eastern Europe without feeling a community of race, or at least feeling it only in a slight degree?

GENERAL—This resulted from their helpless position and consequent want of development. The revival of the Slavonic spirit began after the overthrow of Napoleon I., which gave to Russia a prominent position in Europe. For the first time in history a powerful State recognizing itself as Slavonic assumed a leading position among the nations of the earth. Up to this period the Slavonic idea could have no hope of realization, and consequently did not appear as a factor in European politics. Previous to the reign of Peter the Great Russia was not a Slavonic, but merely a Russian State. Being forced continually to fight for their own existence Russians had neither time nor opportunity to think of their Slavonic brothers groaning under a foreign yoke. Asia, forming two-thirds of the human race, was occupied for centuries in the endeavor to conquer Europe. Russia was obliged to meet these waves of invasion, and after breaking their violence succeeded in driving them back, and thus saved Europe forever from possibility of being attacked by barbarian hordes. On account of this prolonged struggle with Asia, Russia was left behind in the race of civilization. In order to catch up with the rest of the world it may be said that Peter the Great made Russia a school. This period of going to school lasted for a century and a half, and came completely to an end only with the reign of the present emperor. The first shock was, however, given in 1812, when Russia appeared, not as a State under European influence, but as a people fighting for their own personality—a Slavonic people.

CORRESPONDENT—The question of Pan-Slavonic union has hitherto existed in theory. What may be its practical result? What is it striving for?

GENERAL—First of all, I will tell you what the Slavonians are striving for, and then what result may be expected if their efforts are crowned with success. The Slavonians are striving to be let alone, and allowed to arrange their own affairs in their own manner. Inhabiting the east of Europe, they think they have a right to the countries they occupy. Having no desire to rule over other races they demand that other races shall not rule over them. As every man is master in his own house, so they wish to be their own masters at home. Beyond the Atlantic you proclaim the principle that America is for Americans, and you do not permit Western Europe to meddle in your affairs. In the East we wish to act in a similar manner. The Slavonic idea is merely the Monroe doctrine of this part of the world. We desire to preserve the East for Eastern people, and by no means allow it to become a field of conquest for Western Europe. As to the results of Slavonic co-operation or Pan-Slavonic union, as you term it, it means merely settling the Eastern question in its true sense; that is, in a Slavonic sense. If you run a line from Salonica, on the Ægean sea, to the river Danube, you find along its whole extent a Slavonic population. In the same way a line from the Adriatic to the Black Sea would pass, excepting a few villages towards the East, through a pure Slavonic country. Now, it is just to ask what arrangement not made in a Slavonic sense can give this country the means of harmonious development. Of this I shall have occasion to speak later.

ADJOURNED.

It being late in the evening we deferred the continuation of our discourse to the following day, when General Fadeyeff promised to develop his ideas more fully on this important question.

"LOTHAIR."

Disraeli's New Novel.

[From Tinsley's London Magazine.]

A month or two ago, when advertisements began first to tell us that Benjamin Disraeli, recently Prime Minister of England, the veteran novelist and astute politician, was about to give us a new story in three volumes entitled "Lothair," all the world was on the tiptoe of expectation to know what could possibly be the meaning of this strange title. The world, thus eager to know, began to prophesy, and sage prophets to help in guessing; but, as usual, the most knowing prophets were all in the wrong, and the book now before us is neither a glorification of defunct toryism nor an apotheosis of mediæval chivalry, nor a political satire on recent friends or foes. There is not a line in it to which his political enemies or comrades can object as personal, on which they can hope to form new theories or revive old animosities. And yet the essence of the book is Benjamin Disraeli himself, and the air on which he lives, moves and has his being is politics—polics in love-making, in philosophising, in building cathedrals, in feasting at ducal banquets, in arguing with cardinals and flirting with pretty women, in worshipping at the shrine of freedom or in the temple of Romish superstition; politics all clothed in the author's own peculiar dress, seasoned with his own salt, aimed at the perils which he dreads, and winning the victory for which he longs. And so consummate is the art with which the whole plot is constructed and developed, so easy, graceful and mellow the whole tone and style of composition, that its special purpose and mission are altogether unseen; and the reader at once takes a vital interest in the fortunes and misfortunes of the romantic hero as a real living personage.

In no sense, however, can "Lothair" be regarded as a novel in the ordinary meaning of the word—dealing with ordinary people in an ordinary world or among probable incidents. It is, in fact, a glowing and impassioned romance, as wild and as fanciful as "Monte Christo," though with a Christian element running through it from which that eminent hero and his imaginative author are wholly and entirely free. Over both romances hangs the glowing *couleur de rose*; in both the chief actors and actresses are endowed with similar heroic or superhuman powers—monsters of craft and dexterity or models of beauty, wisdom, wit, courage and power. No less a stage than the world contents Mr. Disraeli. His hero is gifted with beauty and strength, and with boundless wealth. His career carries him into the inner circles of nobility in England, at Rome, at Jerusalem; he argues with Romish cardinals, who long to devour him; he flirts with lovely English ladies, highborn princesses, who worship and desire to enslave him. Wherever he goes he is surrounded by notabilities—princes, pashas, dukes, cardinals, warriors, politicians, angels of beauty, of goodness; and not unvisited by Mary, the most blessed among women, herself. Everything relating to and belonging to him is perfect, gorgeous, princely, unique. If he wishes to present his lady-love with pearls, they must be "the very pearls worn by the Queen of Cyprus," and Mr. Ruby the jeweler must furnish them for "four thousand guineas;" if a stray curate turns up in aristocratic halls, he has a sister "worth forty thousand pounds"—otherwise he could not breathe the same atmosphere as the immortals; if ducal young ladies take a ride in ducal grounds, their horses are as horses of the sun, and the fair equestrians (both married and maiden) bound or vault into their seats as fairies or goddesses. Men sparkle with anecdote incessantly and blaze with repartee; the heroism of the heroes is that of lions; their eloquence, whether painters or patriots, that of Apollo, and their courage that of Hercules himself—at times "brave even to brutality." If a duke is a sporting man he trains his own horse and wins the Derby; if Madame Phoebus, an artist's wife, sings, not only is the whole assembled crowd of noble and titled hearers entranced as if by music from the spheres, but "her uncle is Prince of Samos, a descendant of the Greek emperors;" If Lothair's grandfather has to be buried, he is entombed in alabaster, hemmed in "by a railing of pure gold," not in a churchyard or a cathedral, but in a superb and lofty octagonal chamber in an ancient castle; if Lothair dines with Lord Agramont he meets forty or fifty at dinner, "entirely maiden aunts and clergymen and that sort of thing."

The mystery is, that the reader is never tired of all this high-flown lofty strain. On the contrary, having once begun, he is compelled to go on. So fresh, so witty, so genial, so original is our author that he fairly takes us captive; and we gladly wander with him throughout the length and breadth of noble life in England, among dukes, countesses and earls, or young, charming and beautiful English girls; staying here awhile to plot with Garibaldians or there to outwit Romish priests; to play croquet or to discuss matrimony, music, the philosophy of cooking or the encamping an army; always amused and always in a good humor with ourselves and with our guide; for, with all his powers of sarcasm and his love of paradox, his aptness to stab a mortal under the fifth rib, and to smile as he stabs, our guide throughout these sunny volumes is always in a good humor. Whether at times of sorrow or joy for his hero, when the clouds descend or the sun rises, his *bonhomie* never forsakes him.

As for the plot of "Lothair," there is no need to tell anybody what everybody already knows. In the hands of a less consummate master it would, probably, not have any great interest for us. But in his, the interest is sustained with unabated power almost to the last. The career of Lothair is that of a young English nobleman, of bluest blood and fabulous wealth, for whom the two vultures of fierce Romanism and patriotic enthusiasm—the one armed with superstition and the other discarding all creeds and turning humanity into a God—contend with unbridled rapacity. By a combination of good sense and good fortune he escapes at last from the clutches of both, falls back into his old life in England, and prudently marries the young, high born and lovely Corisande, to whom he had plighted his deepest affection long years before. The history of his long trials and fierce temptations; the siren allurements of Rome; the bolder sophistries of science, "falsely so called;" the noisy clamor of Freedom shrieking to become license; the perils that beset the noble and wealthy youth of a great and free country like England when about to choose their path and place in life—these are the things of grave and momentous issue which Mr. Disraeli summons Terence on the title page to declare,

"Nosse omnia hæc salus est adolescentulis,"

as wisdom and health to the rising generation.

Perhaps never—certainly in no recent work of fiction—has been drawn a sharper, darker picture of the perils of Romanism if again triumphant in England; not as regards doctrine, but as regards moral power and control over the souls and bodies of its disciples. "If," says Lord Culloden—Lothair's grim Presbyterian guardian—"if Popery were only just the sign of the cross, and music, and censerpots, I'd be free to leave them alone if they would leave me. But Popery is a much deeper thing than that, Lothair, and our fathers found it out. They could not stand it, and we should be a craven crew to stand it now. A man should be master in his own house. You will be taking a wife some day, at least it is to be hoped so, and how will you like one of these Monsignors to be walking into her bedroom, eh? and talking to her alone, whenever he pleases; and when you want to consult your wife, which a wise man should often do, to find there is another mind between hers and yours?"

Equally pointed and equally shrewd is our author on all the other topics of modern controversy handled in the course of the story; whether his keen vision is turned towards Romanism, Rationalism or Ritualism, or any other idol of the day. But nowhere is he happier than in his dialogue; though, indeed, we at once detect the voice that speaks. It is Jacob still, whatever the disguise; the same love of epigram, the same craze after sparkling paradox. Thus, we find Theodora, the young and enchantingly lovely apostle of freedom, the wife of an American colonel, who has sacrificed all for the cause of Italy, saying, "I live only for climate and the affections; I look on atmosphere as the main source of felicity;" but (being in a garden) "I cannot bring myself to believe that they had gravel walks in the Garden of Eden." "When the good time comes we shall give up eating in public, except, perhaps, eating fruit on a green bank with music."

Here, again, he peeps out in the talk of a Mr. Pinto, a choice after-dinner wit:—"If every man," says Pinto, "were straightforward in his opinions, there would be no conversation. The fun of talk is to find out what a man really thinks and then contrast it with the enormous lies he has been telling all dinner time, and, perhaps, all his life."

In the same strain says Pinto:—"Lord St. Jerome gave the same champagne at his ball suppers that he gave at his dinners. In short, he was a patriot. We talk with wondering execration of the great poisoners, the Borgias, the inventor of aqua tofana, and the amiable Marchioness of Brinvilliers; but there are more social poisoners about in the present day than in the darkest and most demoralised periods, and none of them are punished."

Again:—"English is an expressive language, but not difficult to master. Its range is limited. It consists, as far as I can observe, of four words—'nice,' 'jolly,' 'charming,' 'bore'—and some grammarians add 'fond.' By ignorance you seem to mean want of knowledge of books. Books are fatal; they are the curse of the human race. Nine-tenths of existing books are nonsense, and the clever books are the refutation of that nonsense. The greatest misfortune that ever befell man was the invention of printing."

Next we have two men of title talking about marriage. "In the first place," says Hugo, "there are your swells who cannot avoid the halter—you are booked when you are born; and then there are moderate men, like myself, who have their weak moments. I would not answer for myself if I could find an affectionate family with good shooting and first rate claret."

Next we have Father Catesby propounding the "greatest moral freedom" view of religion. "It is the religion of science. Instead of Adam, our ancestry is traced up to the most grotesque of creatures; thought is phosphorus, the soul complex nerves and our moral sense a secretion of sugar." And here, again, is Vivian Grey himself speaking in the person of the Princess of Tivoli to Lothair:—"The only tolerable thing in life is action, and action is feeble without youth. What if you do not obtain your immediate object? You always think you will, and the detail of the adventure is full of rapture. And thus it is the blunders of youth are preferable to the triumphs of manhood or the successes of old age"—a final sentence which Mr. Disraeli might have uttered on any political platform in Buckinghamshire, if not within the sacred precincts of St. Stephen's.

These few examples of our author's special manner are taken from the first volume, but others are sown in abundance broadcast throughout the whole story and may be easily gathered by the reader for himself. Nor are more personal or less pointed illustrations of his humor wanting. Many readers will at once recognise the portrait of the High Church Anglican dignitary who goes over to Rome, and on the point of becoming a cardinal waxes yet and yet more bitter in mind and spirit as he draws nearer to infallibility; and still more that of the Oxford professor who, "gifted with a great command of words which took the form of endless exposition, varied by sarcasm and passages of ornate jargon," was not satisfied with his home career, but had dreams of vanity in the New World; who "would maintain Oxford with the necessary changes?" "And what are those," says Lothair. "Not much," says the Professor. "I would simply get rid of the religion."

On the whole, therefore, though "Lothair" is not a novel in the ordinary sense of the word, it is a powerful, amusing and brilliant romance, rich in all the ripest fruits of imagination and fancy, political wisdom and worldly insight, and all the more amazing as the work of a keen statesman, who, in the scanty leisure of a busy life, has contrived, when long past the golden ardor of manhood, to write a book that will captivate readers of all ages, classes and opinions. This is a real artistic triumph.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

A Young Lady Dies From the Effects of a Trifling Bite of a Dog.

[From the Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot, May 30.]

About nine weeks ago, while passing along the street, Margaret Dabaugh, aged between eighteen and nineteen years, and residing in Meadow lane, between Second and Third streets, was bitten in one of her fingers by a small dog. The wound produced was slight, the teeth of the animal scarcely penetrating the flesh, and no thought of hydrophobia was entertained at the time. The finger quickly healed and the occurrence was soon entirely forgotten. On Friday last the young lady experienced a pricking sensation in her right arm, extending from the finger in which she had been bitten to the farthest extremity of her shoulder, and noticed that the tip of her finger was slightly inflamed. When called on to do some domestic work she complained that her arm pained her so badly that she could do nothing that required its use. On Saturday it was her custom to attend market, but last Saturday she said it would be impossible to carry anything on her right arm. On Saturday afternoon she grew worse, when a physician was summoned to alleviate her sufferings. On examining her he thought he discovered symptoms of hydrophobia, but he was not fully confirmed in his mind as to the correctness of his conclusions. During the night she became alarmingly worse, being thrown into spasms, which continued at intervals until half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning, when stupefying drugs were administered and she was put to rest. Another physician was called to her early on Sunday morning who had treated a case of hydrophobia. On seeing her condition he said she was afflicted with the incurable malady. To convince himself more thoroughly he asked whether she had been bitten by a dog, when she answered affirmatively. When in paroxysms she was a sad spectacle to behold. She foamed much at the mouth, exhibiting great nervous irritability, breathed with much difficulty and appealed piteously to those about her to keep at a distance, as if fearful that she might do them personal injury. During one of her spasms a dog entered the room in which she was lying. As soon as her eyes fell on the animal she became perfectly furious, and not until it was removed did her agitated feelings undergo a subsidence. The sight of water also increased the violence of her convulsions. From the time she got the first severe spasm until drugs were administered she was tied to a rocking chair. Occasionally she would spring up violently, carrying the chair with her, although held by a gentleman. When her agitated feelings were subdued she was laid upon a sofa, to which she was secured until she died. During the day a large number of physicians called to see the unfortunate lady, all of whom declared she was afflicted with hydrophobia. From the incipient attacks until death ended her sufferings the symptoms went to establish this opinion. She also seemed to be conscious of the disease which was hurrying her to the grave. What goes still further to establish the malady as a case of hydrophobia is the fact that the dog which bit the young lady died from the effects of a disease shortly afterwards which is said by physicians who have had the facts detailed them to have been hydrophobia. The young lady died about half-past four yesterday afternoon. From the time she was put to sleep until she ceased breathing she had no spasms.

Death of a Horse from Hydrophobia.

[From the Corning (N. Y.) Journal, June 2.]

Mr. B. Casterline, of Painted Post, lost one of his horses, a very valuable one, on Friday last, by this terrible disease. About a month since, as we are informed, Mr. Casterline found a coach dog belonging to one of his neighbors astray, and kindly took him up, and tied him under his wagon for the purpose of returning him to his owner. After proceeding part of the way home he had occasion to stop and leave his team alone for a short time. On returning to them he found traces of blood upon the nose of one of them, and an appearance of having been bitten. Within a day or two after this circumstance the dog died, exhibiting all the symptoms of hydrophobia. Mr. Casterline afterwards kept a close watch upon his horse, and on Thursday last discovered the first symptoms, which were a disposition to bite at everything within his reach. He, however, continued at work until night. On Friday morning the horse had grown so violent as to render it dangerous to go near him. A strong pen was built in which he was placed and kept until relieved of his sufferings by a friendly bullet. During some of his paroxysms he would seize the plank of his pen with his teeth and tear out pieces several feet long.

EMIGRATION.

The Per Capita Tax Question—A Hint to the Commissioners.

NEW YORK, May 27, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

SIR—In your report of the last meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration I find it stated that Commissioner Bell, in moving for a reduction of the commutation tax, said that "strenuous exertions were being made by other seaboard cities to induce the emigrants to land there."

Now, sir, I think it will be found to be a fact that not five per cent of the emigrants coming to this country are aware that they pay any tax at any port, although they are generally aware of the superior advantages afforded them by the New York Commissioners, and would, I have no doubt, prefer paying the *per capita* tax in this port to going free into any other.

But would the reduction proposed affect the emigrant's pocket? Certainly not, I say, under the present passage system.

The "strenuous exertions" alluded to by Mr. Bell are being made not in the interest of the emigrant, but in the combined interests of certain railroad and shipping companies. The former find their profit in an increased passenger traffic on their lines, and the latter turn a nice (but not honest) penny by pocketing themselves the three dollars *per capita* tax which they still exact of the emigrant in the passage money, while they rob him of the benefits to which its payment would entitle him if he landed at Castle Garden.

The Commissioners of Emigration would do much more service to the emigrant than a reduction of the commutation tax would accomplish if they would try to ascertain how many thousands of poor, friendless emigrants have been and are still being swindled by shipping companies, who charge them for passage to New York, including *per capita* tax, and afterwards land them at such ports as best suit their own interests—to ports, for instance, where they may have a paying cargo consigned—where the emigrants find themselves without any emigration commission to protect them from baggage smashers and ticket swindlers or any Castle Garden to shelter them.

This species of emigrant swindling is more grievous when, as is often the case, the victim is a young, friendless, unsophisticated female. She is thrown on the wharf in a strange city, with her little baggage around her, at the mercy of the thieves and ruffians who are usually in wait for such prey—left, perhaps, without a penny in her pocket, to reach her destination as best she can.

An instance of this was lately afforded me by the arrival from England of two female friends, and it is the indignation excited by the trickery practised upon them by the shipping agent, which now prompts me to write on the subject.

When means have been taken to insure to the emigrant that he shall not be swindled out of the reduction of the *per capita* tax by shipowners it will be time enough to consider the advisability of reducing the slight impost which now entitles him to care and protection for five years. Respectfully asking insertion, and apologizing for trespassing at such length, I am,

SCOTO-AMERICAN.

LIMITS AND SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT.

Gravely Important Questions Connected with Governmental Organization and Its Administrative Development as Viewed and Reviewed by One of the Firm of Female Brokers of Wall Street.

There are a variety of operations, natural and artificial, by which the proper limits and sphere of government may be illustrated. It is desirable that some of them be presented, so as to convey a correct idea of a perfect controlling power, which bear the same relations to the parts controlled as government should to the people under it. The cotton mills of New England are good artificial representatives of government. In them all the various parts are compelled into unity of action by the controlling power evolved from coal or transformed from water. The crude cotton is first taken and freed from all foreign substances by "the picker;" the pure remainder is then formed into a homogeneous mass by "the cards;" this mass is then divided and subdivided into the different degrees of heterogeneity required, and these are more distinctly individuated into "the webbing and filling" by "the jacks and mules," and are then reunited by "the webber and loom" into cotton cloth, the ultimate result. Every part of this process forms points of resistance more or less easily compelled into unity of purpose. Every bobbin, spindle, shuttle and card is so many different experiences required to be gone through with before the result can be reached, while all parts of the process are going on at the same time. The power is the government; the operatives its administrators; the various pieces and parts of the machinery are the people working in the several parts of the process; the cloth is the attained civilization, while the different degrees of fineness are its progressive steps. Thus it should be with human government. It is the power resident in the central part which should control all the processes by which the people are guided to produce the ultimate result. It should be of such character as to take the people in the homogeneous mass, and, by picking, carding, spinning and weaving, compel them into a unit of action for Divine use. Every operation in nature, if analyzed, presents the same process and similar results. A central power competent for its purposes, through various means and avenues, controls the materials into perfected productions, each one of which is perfect of its kind. The sphere of this government is to produce the legitimate result; and its limits are only bounded by the necessities of the power that the result shall flow; but flow it must and does always.

It is there predicated that a power competent to produce harmony in that over which it reigns must be sufficient to control all the different parts to one end; whatever individual or combined points of resistance may be raised to its edicts must yield to the general purpose, even to the extinction of their resistance. It is necessary, therefore, that the governing power must be invested by the governed with the necessary control to compel them into harmonious action, so that no antagonism may arise to divert the tendency to unity of purpose. It must not be supposed that a self-constituted, absolute power is argued for; but this power should be one fashioned and organized by and with the consent of the people, who, knowing their weakness and acknowledging it in their sober and wiser moments, shall recognize the necessity of it to compel them, if need be, to act with the general whole for the general good, even if it seemingly militates against their individual good, and which shall be of sufficient strength and diffusiveness to regulate all the movements within the body of society.

We will now proceed to the analysis of the various operations of government to find to what the inharmonious relations between the governing power and the resistance are attributable, and thereby be able to determine the required remedy. Wherever this may lead, whatever "infallible" political dogmas it may destroy, or cherished forms and privileges disprove, it will be pursued as relentlessly—unmercifully if you will—as the crucible and the flame proceed to disorganize material compounds and separate their constituent elements into the poisonous, the nutritious and the useful, that the former may be put away and the remainder appropriated to promote the general good. Government has its centre and its circumference. From its centre its power is distributed to its entire circumference, measuring and shaping the various channels through which it flows into such form as permits harmony in all its parts, and, having spent its positive force, is then returned to its centre. This centre and circumference must be the perfect body, every member of which must not only bear its proper relation to all the other members, but must be in such accord with them as to permit the uninterrupted flow and action of the power by which the whole is bound together. No individual member of it can say to the body itself, "I have functions and rights peculiarly my own, which, if they are not such as your general power can recognize as contributing to the general good, you cannot interfere with." The member, in becoming such, merges its functions and power with the general functions and powers of the body. By consenting to become a part of the body it gives up special sovereignty over itself and becomes a part of the general sovereignty. By adding its life and power to the body, it increases the sum total of its life and power and receives its portion of the aggregated and assimilated mass. Its parts and functions must change—if change is required—so that the power distributed to it by the general power can perform its mission in harmony with all its other parts. Like the body human, the body corporate must be under one governing power, while each part is different in form from all other parts, and performs separate—perhaps distinct—functions. The eye may not say to the ear nor the hand to the foot, "I have no need of you," for each and all are alike dependent upon a central part for existence, while the central part could not exist itself without the surrounding and distant parts. The very nature of the compact is that each and every part is joined in a system of mutual and reciprocal inter-dependence, to which general system no member can set up for itself any system peculiarly its own in contradistinction or opposition to or to interfere with the general system.

The government of any country, originally, is a compact among a certain number of previously separate or unorganized powers, by which they merge and consolidate into one power, or are compelled so to do. This power, so formed, is the governing power, which, while all parts have contributed to its formation, is in itself superior to any power that can be organized within its limits by any part of the originally consolidating powers. If at any time an opposition is organized to it the result must either be the reduction of the opposition or the destruction of the confederation. For a natural illustration the human body is again referred to. If from any cause an opposition to the harmonious action of the general powers of the body is raised a contest for supremacy is inevitable. If the bowels refuse to perform their allotted part in the general economy of the whole a conflict ensues, and never ends until they are returned to duty or until they demonstrate that their opposition to the general administration is more powerful than the general power of it, and that the organization must be dissolved in conformity to this power. On the other hand the general power cannot compel any of the constituent parts to conform to rules and forms not operative in the whole, nor to bear any inequality of any kind, nor to perform duty outside its special sphere. The governing power, though superior to all, must itself be subject to the common law of justice. Specialities of conferment or requirement are utterly inconsistent with a perfect form of government. The same rule of contributing to the general support, and in turn receiving appropriate sustaining power, must be uniform throughout the whole. Such a body thus acting, be it human or corporate, is alone a healthy and harmoniously consolidated power. All governments, to be able to contribute to the public welfare, must exist upon similar principles and act by similar means.

It must again be observed that when several parts or powers are organized into one, no power less than the whole has authority therein; for, in consenting to the union at first, all absolute individuality is forever waived: the individual is no longer simply an individual power, but forms a part of the common power. Nor can absolute individuality ever again be maintained, except a superior antagonistic strength is developed which demonstrates that the powers originally attempted to be consolidated were impossible of harmonious action—a natural and sufficient reason for dissolution. Tested by these propositions what conditions and relations does the government of the United States, as a whole composed of parts, present? Does it form one homogeneous whole, the paramount interest of the parts of which is the best welfare of the whole? Does each and every part act in unity and harmony with every other part, and in turn yield to the preponderant authority of the whole with that grace and dignity which bespeaks unison of purpose and interest? If not where does the difficulty find its starting point? Is it in the system by which the power was organized—in the interpretation of it or in its administration? For this the constitution must be referred to to find wherein, if at all, its organization is defective. If the conferment of power by the organization is complete then it must be concluded that those who administer its organic force either fail to comprehend the extent of its application or to perform their duty in applying it.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, 44 Broad street.

CAUSE OF THE SUICIDE OF CAPTAIN CORNELIUS GODFREY IN SAN FRANCISCO.—Near the body of Captain Cornelius Godfrey, an account of whose suicide in San Francisco has already been published, was found a memorandum book, containing the photograph of a young woman, upon which was inscribed the following, apparently in the handwriting of the deceased:—

A thoroughly heartless woman; the mistress of David Wilder, formerly my wife. She is the cause of my death. C. GODFREY.

This tells the whole sad story.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV.....No. 155

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—THE GOOD NATURED MAN. Matinee at 1.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE FAIR ONE WITH BLONDE WIG. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Matinee at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—IXION—THE LITTLE REBEL. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—OBERON, THE GOLD-BEATER—JACK SPRUCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—TAKING THE CHANCES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th st.—Matinee—AMERICANS IN PARIS. Evening—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—Matinee at 1.—CORSICAN BROTHERS. Evening—THE LADY OF LYONS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ENGLISH OPERA—OBERON.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—AMONG THE BREAKERS—THE WIDOW HUNT.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2½.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 728 Broadway.—GAY YOUNG SWELL—BAD DICKEY—PRESTIDIGITATION.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE TOURNAMENT AT PROSPECT PARK, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, June 4, 1870.

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THE SUMMER SEASON has been fully inaugurated on the Hudson in the running of its grand summer steamboats, and the signs are that the season will be unusually prosperous.

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE—That appointed for the 13th instant, between the New York yachts on hand and those of the Thames Club, from Dover to Boulogne and back—a little affair, but no doubt it will be very interesting.

THE EXODUS FROM IRELAND.—Twenty-one thousand emigrants at Liverpool from Ireland, bound for the United States, is, for the month of May, a good figure. At this rate the Fenians here will soon be strong enough to make the capture of the Canadas a holiday excursion; but if they all leave the "old sod" will not "the Saxon" go in and settle it, and what then? This is a very interesting question.

ENGLAND AS BADLY FRIGHTENED AS CANADA.—It seems that the mysterious Fenians have caused such alarm in England that orders have been issued to double the guards at the imperial dockyards and naval stations, and that all government steamers are to keep their fires banked, &c., as precautionary measures against possible Fenian plots and revolts, in all of which the British lion cuts a ridiculous figure.

A WISE DECISION.—That of Editor Forney in positively declining to be considered a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, or any other political office, because he has better employment as a journalist, notwithstanding the petty jealousies and vulgar meannesses of the profession towards each other, and especially against their successful contemporaries. We know what this means. We have had our full share of this disreputable professional hostility; but, having grown fat on it, the HERALD has no favors to ask. We think, however, that we may, from our successful battle, assume the right to second the motion of Mr. Forney in this matter in behalf of a general reform. Indeed, in many things the newspaper press of the United States to a great extent is still far behind the progressive, civilizing and refining spirit of the age.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on Cuba.

The readers of the HERALD have read, no doubt, the very able report of General Banks from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs relative to Cuba, which we published yesterday. This important document will be presented to Congress, it is said, next Monday week. It is one of the most statesmanlike, comprehensive and exhaustive public papers ever prepared for Congress or submitted to the people. There seemed to have been unnecessary delay in working up this matter in the committee, and both the House of Representatives and the public became impatient. There has been some dissatisfaction manifested toward General Banks even for delaying to make the report. But every one will see now that great care and labor have been bestowed in preparing the matter and putting it in shape, and that General Banks comes up fully to the expectations of the country. There will be, undoubtedly, an interesting debate on the subject when the report is submitted to Congress, and the House, probably, will pass some resolution in accordance with the facts and views presented.

The report is a complete refutation of the mendacious and constantly reiterated statements of the Spanish authorities at Cuba and Madrid and the Spanish agents here about the Cuban insurrection being on its last legs. For nearly two years the American people and the world have been hearing these falsehoods. Being unable to put down the insurrection by arms the policy of the Spaniards has been to deceive the world, and particularly the American people and government, by the grossest and most persistent misrepresentation. The very fact that the war has continued so long shows how utterly unreliable the statements, boastings and promises of the Spaniards have been. We shall continue to hear, no doubt, the same old story—for the Spaniards have unbounded faith in the credulity and gullibility of the rest of mankind—but who after this will believe them? Indeed, no intelligent and unprejudiced American has believed their statements about affairs in Cuba.

And what are the facts? In October, 1868, the Cubans began the war for independence with less than two hundred armed men. In one month after they had nearly ten thousand, and in two months twelve thousand. They have now twenty thousand well armed men. There are sixty thousand enrolled and drilled and waiting for arms. The Cubans claim that with a supply of arms they can put into the field, if necessary, three times that force, and all the reports from those who have been engaged in the struggle or know the state of things in Cuba show that this claim is well founded. There is scarcely a native Cuban who does not earnestly desire independence or who would not fight for it if he had the opportunity. The negroes as well as the whites, and even the Chinese, are animated by the same feeling. It would be strange, indeed, if this were not so; for there never was a worse despotism than that of Spain over Cuba, or a more bloody and ferocious war than the Spaniards are waging against the Cubans. The patriots have never lost sight of the object they have in view, and, to use the words of General Banks in his report, "from the declaration of Cuban independence at Yara to this hour there has not been a week, and scarcely a day, which has not been marked in the calendar of war by fierce and bloody contests. No revolution presents a more constant and determined struggle." It is a record of long continued existence of civil war. But, more than that, it is a war that has shown in a remarkable manner the military skill and fighting qualities of the Cubans. At the time the Spanish government and officials in Cuba were promising a speedy termination of the war the Cubans defeated their best generals—Puello and Goyeneche—in a concerted campaign under Valmaseda. Puello lost thirteen hundred men and Goyeneche two thousand seven hundred. Surely this is evidence enough, as General Banks says in his report, "of the spirit and capacity of the Cubans for successful warfare." What other proofs do we want of a state of war in which the insurgents are a respectable belligerent power with a good chance of success?

Has not the Spanish campaign in Cuba thus far failed? General Sickles, our Minister at Madrid, writes to the Secretary of State at home and proclaims this fact. This was about the time the Spanish gunboats were being prepared in our ports to suppress the insurrection. After telling Mr. Fish the campaign was a failure he adds, "Their (the Spaniards') great reliance is now on the gunboats from the United States." What a humiliating confession! What a stain upon this free and republican country that the only hope of Spain to crush the rising liberties of an American people was in the gunboats which this country supplied! But the gunboats have done their best, and still the insurrection survives and has a better prospect than ever. No other facts are needed to show that the Cubans are entitled, according to the practice and law of nations, to recognition as a belligerent power.

But there are other considerations which should have weight with Congress and the administration at Washington. The war, as conducted by the Spaniards, is brutal in the extreme. Their conduct of it ought to place them in the position of barbarians and outside the pale of civilization. We need not recapitulate the monstrous atrocities of the Spanish authorities and volunteers. They are stated in the report and are well known through the press. If nothing else could induce our government to interfere these should; for we, as one of the great nations of the world, should defend the rights of humanity and principles of civilization. Then, our own citizens in Cuba have been outraged and massacred by the Spaniards with impunity. The representatives of the American government even have been compelled to flee for their lives and to seek refuge under a foreign flag. Our weak and timid Secretary of State was compelled to admit in a despatch to Mr. Sickles at Madrid, dated June 29, 1869, that "the Spanish authorities in Cuba are impotent for the protection of the lives of our citizens." Never was a great nation so humiliated before by the weakness, incapacity and indecision of the government as ours has been. We might advert to the sympathy of the people of this country for the Cubans, or any other Americans struggling for republican freedom; to the vast commercial, national and material interests we have in the independence and annexation of Cuba, as well as to the policy which our destiny clearly points out in the present crisis in that island, to show that we ought to give all the aid possible to the insurgent patriots; but all this is apparent to every right-thinking and patriotic American.

The able report of General Banks, which is highly creditable to his head and heart, cannot fail to have a great influence upon Congress and the people as well as abroad. It will enlighten and convince European nations as to the feeling and position of this country on the Cuban question. It will inspire the Cuban patriots to renewed exertions. It will go far to convince Spain that she must part with Cuba. It may lead to a change in General Grant's Cabinet; for how can Secretary Fish presume to hold office with such a damaging record against his un-American and weak policy in this matter? Both the American people and foreign nations will look with deep interest upon the action of Congress when the report of General Banks from the Committee on Foreign Affairs is reported.

The Income Tax—Amendments in Congress—A Word to Republican Members.

In the course of the proceedings in the House of Representatives on the Internal Tax bill an amendment was agreed to reducing the income tax from five to three per cent; also an amendment increasing the exemption on incomes from one thousand to two thousand dollars, and an amendment prohibiting the publication of income returns, which is but a continuation of the late existing law or order on the subject. These amendments are something, and will afford a very considerable relief to people of small incomes within the range of the law; but Congress could pass no act giving more general satisfaction to the people than an act simply announcing that the tax on incomes is hereby and out-and-out discontinued and abolished.

The receipts of the Treasury beyond its expenditures, under General Grant's practical retrenchments and reforms, are now sufficiently large to justify the absolute abolition of this income tax. It appears, however, to have some friends among even the democratic members of Congress from the West, and the only reason we can give for this is that this income tax presses lightly upon the West compared with its pressure upon the East, where the proportion of people living upon incomes from salaries, legacies, bonds, stocks, &c., is much larger than in the West. But still, East and West, this income tax is the most offensive to the people of all the forms of taxation to which they are or can be subjected, because of its extremely offensive demands of an inquisitorial character concerning the taxpayer's business affairs. Should this internal tax bill, therefore, with these half-way amendments on the income tax, go from the House to the Senate, it is to be hoped that the Senate will go the other half of the way in abolishing this tax entirely. The republican party, which has to shoulder the defence of all these taxes, will have a pretty hard battle to fight in the approaching elections for the next Congress unless it does something meantime in the way of relief for which the people will feel grateful, and we repeat that in this matter nothing would give such a general and grateful feeling of relief as the complete discontinuance of this offensive and demoralizing income tax.

The Jockey Club Opening Day.

The April weather of yesterday, with its alternate sunshine and showers, was at first somewhat discouraging to all who are looking for a glorious time at to-day's opening sports of the American Jockey Club; but, upon reflection, it was generally decided that we are all the more likely to have bright skies to-day, while the thorough sprinkling conferred by yesterday's showers will have thoroughly laid the dust and freshened the verdure. Therefore, should the Clerk of the Weather not frown again to-day, his gloomy fits of the past week will redound to the general advantage and "all go merry as a marriage bell."

The Belmont, Jerome, Littell, Morris, Denison and other horses of nearly equal celebrity, are entered for the grand "Belmont Stakes," the third race of the afternoon, the competitors booked amounting to about fifty in number. The hurdle race and "Fordham Stakes," which lead the programme of the day, will also be dashingly contested. The Board of Stewards for the spring meeting comprises half a dozen names that in the annals of good fellowship are each of them "worth a thousand men," and if misty old Pluvius, god of the rain, will but gallantly yield the course to ruddy-faced Flora the scene of to-day will surpass all like occasions that have preceded it. Extra trains in abundance, special horse cars on all the converging lines, hacks, cabs, wagons and "shandey-dans" will convey the multitude; and no doubt the procession of elegant equipages occupied by our republican *crême de la crême* will be something bewildering. Diana and all her nymphs, in the latest styles and tissues, whirling past with a landau and four, and Adonis, in a white hat and gloves *couleur de buerre frais*, will compose a most Arcadian picture, truly. All the youth and beauty of the great metropolis who can get away this morning will be up betimes and wending gayly forth to the groves and glens of green old Westchester and its hippic Eden in Jerome Park.

COLORED TROOPS ON THE HALF SHELL.—Mr. George F. Downing, the opener of the colored oyster of the period, writes to a local paper complaining that proper respect was not paid to the graves of the colored soldiers at the late memorial celebration at Arlington. Whose fault was it? It was that of Downing himself, who should have taken care from the moment the celebration was conceived that the graves of the black soldiers in the cemetery at Arlington were to be honored and garlanded alike with those of their white comrades in arms. As the whole thing stands smart blushes must tingle the cheeks of those white men who deprived the colored troops—who fought so nobly—of the mild and melancholy token of a common recognition of their loyalty upon an occasion like this—a recognition in the "house not made with hands, but eternal in the heavens."

The Beethoven Centennial and Grand Musical Jubilee.

We are going to try and beat Boston in the field of musical jubilees, and if the managers of the grand affair which is to commence on the 13th inst. only fulfil their promises we think that we can beat Boston, big organ and all. What is this programme? The leading artists of six opera troupes are engaged to assist at the festival in honor of the memory of Beethoven. Two English opera companies, two German opera companies and two Italian opera companies, with Brignoli, Kellogg, Gazzaniga, Lefranc, Petrelli, Massimiliani and Isabella McCulloch, are all on the bill. From the German troupe Madame Johannsen, Madame Rotter, Habelmann and Hermanns, the superb basso, are selected. The English opera furnishes Parepa-Rosa, Anna Bishop, Richings-Bernard, Castle and Campbell and Peakes. So much for the leading artists. As for the choruses and orchestral portions of the grand whole, it is said that three thousand voices and five hundred picked and well chosen instrumentalists from this and the neighboring cities will combine to render the works of Beethoven, Handel, Mendelssohn and Haydn in superb style. In the programme we find the celebrated oratorios of the "Creation," the "Messiah" and "Elijah." And all these are to gather strength from the not quite artistic adjuncts of a chime of bells, electric artillery and anvils; so that, with the addition of a monster organ, built especially for the occasion by Erben, we stand a fair chance of outdoing the great Boston Peace Jubilee in clamor, if not in scientific and artistic beauty. Gilmore, too, is to be here with his big drum, and that big Irishman to pummel it.

This grand jubilee is to last a week in the American Institute Coliseum, on Third avenue, beginning on Monday, the 13th of June. At or about the same time the Beethoven Centennial Festival will be celebrated throughout Germany by the countrymen of the great composer. The Germans do not forget their distinguished men. The love of Faderland is interwoven with the spirit of affection and veneration for those who have made their country famous in the annals of art and literature. It is but a short time since Humboldt's birthday was celebrated with great honor, both in this country and in his native land, and, indeed, throughout the world, wherever the love and memory of Faderland existed. It would be well for us to embalm with like sentiments the memory of our leading men. With the exception of Washington's birthday we have no festival devoted to a simple recognition of the departed great ones of the republic, and even that day is but poorly and carelessly honored.

With regard to the coming festival Boston is watching with eager eyes and listening with uplifted ears to the proceedings going on, fearful that the laurels shall be snatched from her brow, with which, with the assistance of Jim Fisk, the Hub of the Universe was crowned at the remarkable period when the gigantic and very noisy Peace Jubilee came off. However, our adventurous "Committee of Management" are fairly in the field now for a contest with Boston, and they must not flag in their efforts nor risk the chance of sullying our metropolitan reputation.

The Seventh Regiment Set Right in Brotherly Love.

The gentlemen of Philadelphia, represented by some of the leading merchants, bankers, *literati*, military men, professors and editors of the Quaker City, have done themselves justice and ignored the paltry parsimony and discourtesy of a clique of the local authorities there by inviting our noble "Seventh" to tarry with them for twenty-four hours on their trip to Cape May in the second week of July.

Shaftesbury once wrote that "the taste for beauty and the relish for what is decent, just and amiable perfects the character of the gentleman and the philosopher; and the study of such a taste or relish will ever be the great employment and concern of him who covets as well to be wise and good as agreeable and polite." Put that in your pipes and whiff it gently, oh! curmudgeons who voted against the public reception of our New York boys in gray, with the banner of red, white and blue. When you see their forms and faces and hear the manly cadence of their step as they march through Chestnut street to the "music of the Union," performed by the finest band in the world, you will feel that Sam Weller's "double million magnifier" miscroscope would not adequately measure the littleness of your recent record. But to the good men and true who have redeemed the title of "brotherly love" by their graceful and well-timed compliment New York sends festive, hearty greeting. "Were't the last drop in the well," &c., &c.

THE DOMINICAN TREATY GAINING GROUND.—Every day gives additional strength to the workers in the Dominican cause. President Grant's late message has won for the treaty many friends. In the light in which the American people perceive the treaty there is no job in it, though there are those who would have them think otherwise. The late message of the President has had a decided effect on Senators who, conscientiously seeking after truth in this matter, wavered in their decisions as to the wisdom of the policy of making the republic of St. Domingo our foothold in the Antilles. There is little doubt now that the sentiments of the American people are in favor of the annexation of St. Domingo. The acquisition of that country will prove a rich prize to the United States. The Dominicans have performed their part candidly and in good faith, and we hope no frivolous objections will be interposed to delay the consummation of a measure which must prove eventually so fruitful in results.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF LAWS.—As there is no possibility of passing any new tariff bill this session General Schenck will to-day introduce into the House, as an amendment to the bill reducing taxation, a proposition materially reducing the duties on imports. The amendment comprises substantially the tariff bill as agreed upon by the House in Committee of the Whole, with an extended free list, including drugs, chemicals and articles not produced in this country, or which do not enter into competition with American industry. The duties on tea, coffee, sugar and other articles of prime necessity are greatly reduced, as are also those on iron and iron manufactures, steel and other goods of general consumption.

Lothair.

When in the month of March it was announced by the Messrs. Longman that a new novel was in the press by the author of "Coningsby," of "Vivien Grey," and of the "Wonderful Tale of Alroy," the reading world was struck with something like amazement. Lord Derby's "Homer" and Mr. Gladstone's "Inventus Mundi" were both marvels in their way; but as it was well known that the great tory Lord and the great liberal Commoner had for years been spending their leisure hours in the study of "Homer" the publication of the abovenamed works created the less surprise. Mr. Disraeli had not been unknown as an author; but during a quarter of a century devoted to parliamentary duties and the cares of State the generation which wept with a sweet joy over the pages of "Henrietta Temple," or which learned its first lessons in politics from "Coningsby," had passed away or grown old. A new novel by Disraeli was, therefore, a sensation in expectation such as is rarely offered.

The book is now in the hands of many readers; it has been read by thousands upon thousands of all ranks and classes on both sides of the Atlantic, and it is now in all literary and political centres the prominent topic of conversation. The man or the woman who has not read, or is not now reading, "Lothair" has no claim to even the lowliest place in the realm of literature. Mr. Disraeli's latest novel, although differently estimated by different minds, unduly praised by some, unduly depreciated by others, has been read and is being read as no book of any kind has been read in many long years. In itself this is great praise; but it only means, after all, that the book is from the pen of Benjamin Disraeli, a successful man of letters, a distinguished statesman and an ex-Prime Minister of Great Britain. A book from such a hand is bound to be read and commented upon. When men in high places speak the world listens. When they write the world reads. It does not follow, however, that that which is spoken or written is necessarily good. The popularity of a book like that now before us is no proof of intrinsic merit; it is proof only of the popularity of the author. It is our opinion, and we know it is the opinion of many competent judges, that Mr. Disraeli has written many better books than this—books that will better stand the test of time; but we dare not say that "Lothair" is not worthy of the great reputation of its author. We could name some of his earlier novels that are more artistically constructed, that are better written, that are more richly adorned with gems of thought and expression; but for lifelike pictures, for an intimate knowledge of the thoughts and feelings, the dreams, doubts, uncertainties that give form and complexion to modern society—especially to the upper strata of modern society—for breadth and depth of philosophic vision, this latest book is, perhaps, Disraeli's best. One has not read many of the introductory pages until he feels convinced that the hand of the author has lost little of its ancient cunning. Some of the descriptions are fine. Witness the following, where he is giving an account of the chapel at Vauxe:—

> A sound as of a distant and rising wind was heard, and a crash, as it were the fall of faces in a storm. The earth is covered with darkness and the veil of the temple is rent. But just at this moment of extreme woe, when all human voices are silent, and when it is forbidden even to breathe "Amen;" when everything is symbolical of the confusion and despair of the Church at the loss of her expiring Lord, a priest brings forth a concealed light of silvery flame from a corner of the altar. This is the light of the world, and announces the resurrection, and then all rise up and depart in silence.

The words in which he has sketched the Oxford professor—"a young man of advanced opinions on all subjects, religious, social and political," but hampered by "his restless vanity and overflowing conceit"—are known to all; and what is more, they have given pain where, perhaps, it was intended they should. Throughout the book we miss those terse epigrammatic utterances with which he was wont to garnish his speeches, such as "organized hypocrisy" and "bloated armaments;" but there is no lack of fine thinking and beautiful forms of expression. How rich is the suggestion of Appolonia, "The religious sentiment of the Southern races must be wonderfully affected by a more rigorous climate!" "I cannot doubt," she goes on to say, "that a series of severe winters in Rome might put an end to Romanism." Gems like these are to be found in almost every page.

The purpose of the work is, of course, best known to the author himself. There can be no doubt, we think, that one main purpose runs through the whole. Disraeli has of late been somewhat disappointed. In spite of all the beauty that beams from his pages there is evidence in many places that his pen has been dipped in gall. He is not satisfied to be kept out of power, and therefore he likes not the Gladstone liberals. His purpose evidently is to create a new opportunity for the tories. For this purpose he raises the bugbear of Popery and associates the democracy with *Mary Anne* and *Madre Natura* and all manner of horrible secret societies. So far as this work is intended to produce a reaction in English politics it must be pronounced a failure. The "No Popery" cry can never again be raised with success in England, and secret societies, which have ceased to be a power even in Italy and France, have no terrors for Englishmen. Mr. Disraeli has given to the world one more very readable, very interesting and not uninstructive novel; but he has not given us any good evidence that he is in hearty and active sympathy with the progressive movements of the times. Mr. Disraeli once said of the late Sir Archibald Alison that he wrote a history to prove that God was always on the side of the tories. After reading this book one feels as if there was no world but that in which move dukes and princes and noble lords, and as if there was no salvation for the British empire away from Mr. Disraeli and his conservative friends.

The Jews in Roumania.

Telegrams received by prominent Israelites in Washington confirm the reports of the outrages upon their countrymen in Roumania. These outrages have been continued for several months, with the knowledge if not connivance of the Prince of Roumania, whose attention was several times called to the condition of his Jewish subjects by other European Powers. As Mr. Sprague remarked in the Senate the people of Roumania are generally bigoted, ignorant, idle and poverty-stricken, while the Jews are frugal and industrious, and rapidly amassing property and wealth. This prosperity of the Jews excited the envy of the Christians, and among such religious bigots it only needed the merest countenance of their rulers to cause them to rise upon the innocent objects of their fanatical hatred. These outrages are a disgrace to the age, and must cause the cheek of every Christian to tingle with shame. European Powers have already entered protests against their continuance, and, as the attention of our own government has been directed to the subject, it is to be hoped that President Grant will not fail to interpose the influence of the United States to prevent a recurrence of these horrible atrocities.

Congress Yesterday.

The reported massacre of Jews in Roumania excited the sympathies of the Senate yesterday, and Mr. Sumner offered a resolution calling upon the President for any information in the State Department regarding these reported outrages. Mr. Sprague's great financial mind fully comprehended the situation, and he proceeded to enlighten the Senate on the cause of these difficulties, which arose from the fact that the Jews of Roumania possessed all the brains, all the lands and all the wealth of that country, while the Gentiles were a poor, ignorant, hard-worked, imbecile set, envious of the success of the Israelites—a fact which afforded food for reflection for our own countrymen. This little agrarian harangue from the Rhode Islander, however, was lost upon the Senate, which disregarded the warning and passed Mr. Sumner's resolution. The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and amended by appropriating six hundred and forty-five thousand dollars for various purposes and passed.

In the House, during the morning hour, Mr. Winchester offered a resolution disapproving of the outrages upon the Jews of Roumania, which was, on motion of Mr. Schenck, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The bill to reduce internal revenue taxes gave rise to a protracted and acrimonious debate over a proposed amendment taxing government bonds, the tax to be collected at the Treasury at the time of paying the interest. General Butler sustained the amendment with his usual vehemence, and fairly rivalled the democrats in his opposition to the bloated bondholders. The amendment, however, was defeated by a vote of 110 to 78, and the bill went over for further consideration. The effort to repeal the income tax was also unsuccessful by a most decisive vote.

OUR SPECIAL EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE supplies a very interesting exhibit of Old World affairs as they presented to our writers on the 21st of May. From Rome we have an important statement regarding Napoleon's latest effort to influence the Council fathers by means of his peculiar system of politico-religious propagandism—a "pamphlet" issued from the hands of the State printer in Paris. England's tendency towards a legislative democracy, which will reflect the wants and feelings of the masses in a representative body similar to the United States Congress, is also noted.

ANOTHER FINANCIAL PANACEA.—The agent of the Free Banking Association of this city was before the Committee on Banking and Currency yesterday with a proposition to fund the public debt, stimulate industry, protect labor against capital and to establish a uniform gold and paper currency. All these objects the Free Banking Association think can be accomplished by adopting their views, but the Banking and Currency Committee appear to be oblivious of the fact, and accordingly gave the bill the go-by.

HAYTI, from all appearances, is now about to enjoy an era of peace. How long the people of Hayti will enjoy a reign of quietude depends altogether on themselves. Now that Siffra has been captured, and the revolution in which he was one of the principal actors ended, let us hope that for some time to come, at least, the Haytiens will have that peace which insures prosperity.

THE PAPAL FATHERS assembled in the Ecumenical Council in Rome do not, apparently, tire or halt in their work. Infallibility will be promulgated as a Church dogma on the 29th of June, after which, as we are told by a cable telegram, the prelates will take a recess until the 15th of October. They will require a little rest, and also to hear how the fact "works."

OBITUARY.

Cornelius Holland.

A telegram from Lewiston, Me., reports the death, on Thursday last, at Canton, of Dr. Cornelius Holland, aged eighty-seven years. He was born on the 9th of July, 1782, received a good education, studied medicine, and on obtaining his diploma established himself at Canton, where he ever after resided. Engaging in politics he was elected to numerous offices. In 1819 he was a member of the Maine Constitutional Convention; in 1820 and 1821 he was a member of the lower house of the Legislature, and in 1822–'25 and '26 was a State Senator. In 1830 Dr. Holland entered Congress as a Representative from Maine, and served until 1833, when he retired and was never after conspicuous in politics.

CONTAGION IN HOBOKEN.

How the School Children are Exposed—Application to Have a Public School Closed on Account of Contagion.

When the improvements were made at the Morris and Essex Railroad depot, in Hoboken, two years ago, the building known as the Hoboken House was removed to the corner of Grand and Newark streets. The first floor was then set apart for pupils in connection with Public School No. 3, while the upper floor was rented out to several families. These tenants seem to have dispensed with the use of ash barrels, and garbage and dirt of every kind was dumped outside the building. It can be easily understood that the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter under a hot sun produced very serious results in itself. But in addition to this the effluvia arising from the extensive swamp known as the Meadows rendered the locality a hotbed of contagion. The disease known as chills and fever is quite prevalent, and several of the school children have been stricken down with measles. Dr. Elder sent a communication to the Board of Education, calling their attention to the matter, and asking to have the school closed for eight days. The Police Commissioners have been also notified, in order that they may issue the necessary instructions to the police to have all nuisances abated promptly. Mayor Kimball ordered the place to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

A SHORT-SIGHTED LIVERY MAN.

For many weeks Chester Lamb, proprietor of a livery stable at Nos. 57 and 59 Mercer street, has been the victim of thieves. He finally discovered that bags used for supplying feed were rapidly disappearing, and placing the case in the hands of detectives Dunne and Glynn, of the Eighth precinct. Last evening these officers arrested one of Lamb's drivers, John Larney, for the offence, and a junkman, named John McGuire, of 24 Sullivan street. Larney is charged with stealing the bags and McGuire with selling them back to Lamb. The prisoners will be arraigned at Jefferson Market this morning. The value of the property is nearly $400.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

British Government Precaution Against Fenian Revolt at Home.

Spanish Agitation and Fatal Action of the Military.

ROME PREPARED FOR INFALLIBILITY.

French State Trials Arrangements.

North German Territorial Annexation and Consolidation.

ENGLAND.

Fenianism at Home—Government Precaution Against Revolt.

LONDON, June 3, 1870.

There is still some apprehension in regard to the movements of the Fenians in England

The government has received private information concerning their plan of operations.

As a consequence orders have been issued from the Admiralty office to double the guards at all the dockyards and naval stations in Great Britain, to keep the fires banked on all steamers, and take other precautions calculated to facilitate the suppression of any revolt.

Judicial Action—Executive Vigilance.

LONDON, June 3—P. M.

The alleged Fenians, Davitt and Wilson, were again brought up for examination to-day. Some of the evidence is important, going to show that the prisoners have been actively engaged for some time past in distributing arms in Ireland and the north of England.

The government continues its precautions against Fenian violence.

The Emigrant Wave Flow.

LIVERPOOL, June 3, 1870.

The tide of emigration to America is increasing. No less than 21,000 emigrants—mainly Irish—left this city for the various American ports during the month of May.

Nine-tenths of them went to New York.

Theatrical, Postal, Telegraph and Turf Affairs.

LONDON, June 3, 1870.

Mr. Shirley Brooks succeeds the late Mark Lemon as active editor of the London *Punch*.

Mrs. John Wood, the American actress, acknowledges the receipt of an anonymous gift of diamonds and emeralds, amounting in value to £700.

Americans in London are excessively annoyed by the slow and uncertain delivery of their letter and newspaper mails from home.

A material reduction has been made in the tolls on cable messages between England and India via Gibraltar and Malta.

The government promises to take strong measures against betting at races.

The Race for the Oaks—Scene and Betting at Epsom.

LONDON, June 3, 1870.

To day is the fourth day of the Epsom races. The interest centres in the race for the Oaks stakes, of fifty sovereigns each, the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns and the third 150 sovereigns, which closed with 188 subscribers. The betting stands about as follows:—Five to four on Mr. Joseph Dawson's Hester, by Thormanby out of Tomyris; three to one against Mr. Merry's b. f. Sunshine, and five to one on Mr. S. Reeves' br. f. Paté, by Macaroni out of Songstress.

The Start, Race and Finish.

LONDON, June 3—P. M.

The race for the Oaks Stakes at Epsom Downs to-day was a very fine one and sharply contested. The weather was very fine and a great crowd of people assembled to witness the sport. The favorites for the first place were beaten and much money consequently changed hands.

Six horses started. The race was won by Gamos by barely three lengths.

The following is the summary:—

Mr. G. Jones' ch. f. Gamos, by Saunterer, out of Bess Lyon.......... 1
Mr. Merry's Sunshine.......... 2
Mr. S. Reeves' b. f. Paté, by Macaroni, out of Songstress.......... 3

At the start the betting became even on Hester, and 4 to 1 against Sunshine.

IRELAND.

Pleased and Hopeful.

DUBLIN, June 3, 1870.

The final passage of the Land bill is regarded favorably by the Irish press generally. Some of the newspapers are jubilant over the success of the measure.

SPAIN.

Anti-Church Tax Agitation.

MADRID, June 3, 1870.

A riot occurred in a little village near here yesterday on account of the attempted collection of the tax for the maintenance of the clergy. No blood was shed and the disorder was quickly suppressed.

Fatal Collision With the Troops.

MADRID, June 3, 1870.

A riot broke out in Valladolid yesterday in consequence of a notification given by the city government of the collection of certain unpopular taxes.

The troops were called out and the disturbance was quickly suppressed, but not without some fighting. Two citizens were killed and eight wounded, and many arrests have been made.

Monarchism and Abolitionism.

MADRID, June 3, 1870.

The preliminary discussion on the form of the election of a monarch commences to-day in the Cortes.

The majority of the Cortes committee on the abolition of slavery are in favor of postponing the period of complete emancipation sixty years.

Iberian Union.

LONDON, June 3, 1870.

The London *Examiner* recommends that the several provinces of Spain and Portugal form a federal union, based on the principles of the constitution of the United States.

GERMANY.

Territorial Annexation and Consolidation.

BERLIN, June 3, 1870.

Arrangements have been completed for the annexation of the duchy of Lauenburg to the Kingdom of Prussia.

In 1864 the duchy was ceded by Denmark to the sovereigns of Austria and Prussia. A year later—by the treaty of Gastein—the King of Prussia became sole sovereign of the duchy under the title of the Duke of Lauenburg. The amalgamation of the territory with Prussia is now completed.

SWITZERLAND.

Death of an English Celebrity.

ZURICH, June 3, 1870.

Captain Charles Duncan Cameron, formerly British Consul at Massowah, Abyssinia, whose imprisonment by King Theodore occasioned the late Abyssinian war, died in Geneva yesterday, where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

ROME.

Infallibility and Recuperation.

ROME, June 3, 1870.

Immediately after the promulgation of the dogma of infallibility, on the 29th of June, the Ecumenical Council will take a recess until the 15th of October.

FRANCE.

State Trials' Preliminaries.

PARIS, June 3, 1870.

Several prisoners who were arrested during the recent political excitement, charged with complicity in the plot against the nation and the life of the Emperor, were yesterday brought up for preliminary examination in the Chamber of Accusation of the High Court.

The Court also investigated the papers found on the persons of some of the prisoners. Many of these were adjudged to have no connection whatever with the conspiracy. While some of the prisoners were held for trial, several were unconditionally released.

The Court.

PARIS, June 3, 1870.

The High Court of Justice, of which the Chamber of Accusation is now in session, will meet at Blois on the 30th of June for the trial of the persons charged with conspiracy.

A Vital Fact.

LONDON, June 3, 1870.

The physicians of Paris report that the practical value of vaccination as a preventive of smallpox has been professionally demonstrated by actual observation in that city during the past month.

YACHTING.

The New York Yachts in England—Race Across the Straits to France.

LONDON, June 3, 1870.

The New York yachts and those of the Royal Thames Yacht Club will compete on the 13th for the Dover Town Cup. The course will be from Dover, England, to Boulogne, France, and back.

THE FENIANS.

Statement of a Railroad Conductor Regarding the Riot at Williamstown—No Fenians Fired On—United States Troops Preserve Order.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 3, 1870.

Mr. Fuller, a conductor on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, has published the following card.—

TO THE PRESS OF THE COUNTRY:—Having seen a despatch to the press stating that the United States troops fired on the Fenians during the riot at Williamstown, N. Y., on the 1st of June, I beg leave to give, in justice to the troops and their commander, Lieutenant George W. Deshler, First artillery, a correct statement of the affair. On the arrival of the train at Williamstown a few New York roughs left the train and got into a dispute at a hotel. The train starting before they got on board, some of their party cut loose the cars containing about two hundred and fifty Fenians and forty roughs. The Fenians demurred at this and a riot commenced, the roughs drawing their revolvers and shooting in every direction. At this stage of the affair, having run back my train and considering the lives of my passengers in danger, I requested Lieutenant Deshler to interfere and put a stop to it. He did so in a most gallant manner, having to lead his men some distance up a steep bank under a heavy fire before he could form. Then having formed, with six men he called upon the rioters to disperse, and charged in front of his party with fixed bayonets. Without firing a shot the disturbance was quelled and the rioters were in the cars in less than five minutes after the charge was made.

W. H. FULLER, Conductor R. W. and O. R. R.

Fenian Leaders Released on Bail.

CANANDAGUIA, June 3, 1870.

The Fenians Gleason, Donnelly, Lindsay, Cullen, Fitzpatrick, McNeil, Glass and Smith have all been released on bail.

THE INDIANS.

Letter from General Hancock—Numerous Agencies Visited—Missouri River Indians Quiet.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1870.

The following despatch was received this morning at military headquarters:—

SIOUX CITY, June 2, 1870.

To the ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL, Headquarters Military Division of Missouri.

I have just returned to this point. I went to the Cheyenne agency above Fort Sully and had a conversation with the Indians. Troops have been placed at the Old Tonca, Whetstone Creek, Cheyenne and Grand River agencies. I have visited all except the latter. General Stanley was there a few days since. Everything was quiet. I have ordered two companies to the lower Brule agency, eighteen miles below the Crow Creek agency, on application of the agent there, who informed me that he could not continue his business operations unless troops were placed there. Everything seems quiet, but the future is considered uncertain along the river. At Cheyenne, Major Randall's agency, the only place where I talked with the Indians, I observed they made no promises for the future and some of them there, as well as at other places, complained of the troops being placed on their reservations. They understand, however, why it was done, and seem to admit the justice of it. My impression is that we shall have no trouble with them on the Missouri river of any general nature if the government continues its policy of feeding them; otherwise, I have no doubt, there will be serious trouble. They will be more likely to make trouble elsewhere, however, as they can only trade on the Missouri. The policy of sending for representative men of refractory Indians clearly would have a good effect and would generally break down their influence with the Indians. I request authority to advertise a reward of $500 or $1,000, say in horses, for the murderers of the family on the Nebraska river. I believe we may thus capture them, and at least produce the effect of deterring others from committing like crimes for fear of being arrested through like rewards. I leave by the first train for St. Paul. W. S. HANCOCK,

Major General United States Army.

RED RIVER.

Riel Dissatisfied—Progress of the Military Expedition—A Battle Expected—Reports True and Untrue.

TORONTO, Ont., June 3, 1870.

The *Globe's* Northwest correspondent telegraphs from St Cloud that Riel is dissatisfied with the Manitoba bill because it does not provide for general amnesty, and intends resisting.

The Red River expedition has 200 men at Fort Garry and 800 on the prairie. A battle is expected near the Lake of the Woods. A large band of half-breeds have been sent out as scouts for the purpose of watching the expedition.

The Fenians and half-breeds are said to be on bad terms.

The above report is from a friend of Ries.

Another despatch to the same paper says that Riel is robbing the Winnipeg mails to provide himself with funds previous to his departure to the United States.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Reception of the Boston Board of Trade Delegation in San Francisco—Severe Storm—Chinamen for Massachusetts—Bitter Political Campaign in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3, 1870.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce last night received the delegation of the Boston Board of Trade. The attendance was large. President Swain, of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, delivered the address of welcome. President Rice, of the Boston Board of Trade, responded. Speeches were also made by Curtis Guild and Rev. Dr. Waterston, of Boston, and by Messrs. Stow, Rankin and Stone of San Francisco.

A severe storm has occurred on the northern coast, and it is reported that several coasting vessels have been wrecked and lives lost.

Seventy-five Chinamen left here yesterday for Massachusetts, to work in a boot and shoe manufactory.

The political campaign in Oregon has opened bitterly. Disaffected republicans oppose the re election of United States Senator Williams, and the democrats are concentrating their strength upon Nesmith to elect him to succeed Williams.

CALIFORNIA.

An Anniversary—Sailing of the Colorado—Shipments of Treasure.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3, 1870.

To-day the centennial anniversary of the settlement of Monterey was celebrated with interesting ceremonies. There was a large attendance of citizens of San Francisco, the Society of California and many Eastern visitors.

The steamship Colorado sailed for Panama to-day with 800 passengers and $607,000 in treasure, $592,000 of which is for England.

The total shipments of treasure since January 1 amount to $16,880,000, including $5,600,000 overland to New York.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings of the General Assembly Yesterday—Changes in the Board of Trustees—Deficiency in the Mileage Fund—The Freedmen—Election of Directors of the Seminaries.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1870.

The Presbyterian General Assembly met at the usual hour this morning. The report of the Committee on Proposed Changes in the board of trustees of the corporate General Assembly reported that the six trustees elected in November last should be removed, and that six from the former New School branch should be put in their places. This was agreed to, and six gentlemen were elected. The committee thought this course the one least open to objection, though the gentlemen removed are of the highest character and greatest usefulness.

The Mileage Committee reported that there was a deficiency in that fund of $395, which, however, is $1,300 less than the deficiency of last year.

Resolutions were adopted fixing the assessment rate at six cents *per capita* for the ensuing year, and stating that payment will be required in full in all cases.

The Enabling act was considered and passed, with an amendment directing synods to designate by name the presbytery in which succession of any disorganized presbytery is to be continued.

The annual Narrative was presented, and after a few alterations were made was received.

Consideration of the report on Freedmen was resumed. A separate provisional Freedmen's Board of twelve members was constituted, which was located at Pittsburg.

The report of the joint Committee on Publication was considered. Resolutions providing for the consolidation of the Board of Publication and the Publication Committee were discussed at length, pending action on which the Assembly adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Rev. William Rankin James Lenox, R. L. Stuart, Hon. William E. Dodge and Rev. J. Q. Murray were elected members of the Board of Foreign Missions for the first class of 1870 and 1873. The second class were Rev. Messrs. Howard Crosby, Charles K. Imbrie and Robert R. Booth, and Messrs. Henry Ide and David Oliphant.

On motion of Rev. M. Allen the election for trustees and directors of the several institutions was proceeded with, with the following result:—

Directors of the Danville Seminary, to serve till 1873—Rev. Messrs. H. W. Allen, J. K. Lyle, J. C. Randolph, R. L. Stanton, D. D., and S. J. Niccolls, D. D., and Elders T. T. Alexander, J. G. Barrett, H. F. Kemper, O. Beatty, James McCampbell, J. W. Scott, W. H. Kinnaird and B. N. Penick.

Directors of the Seminary of the Northwest—Rev. Messrs. B. W. Patterson, D. D.; W. S. Curtis, D. D.; G. C. Noyes, L. Pratt and L. H. Reid, and Elders J. S. Favorand, M. P. Ayres, H. E. Seely, Isaac Scarritt and S. Harvey.

Directors of the Princeton Seminary—Rev. Messrs. William D. Snodgrass, D. D.; Joseph McElroy, D. D.; G. W. Musgrave, D. D.; Robert Hammell, D. D., Joseph T. Smith, D. D.; Robert Davidson, D. D., and Gardiner Spring, D. D., and Elders Robert Carter, John K. Findlay, George Sharswood, LL. D., and Thomas C. M. Pabor.

Trustees of the Church Election Fund.—First class, one year, Rev. Messrs. J. Farnsworth, D. D.; John Thomson, D. D.; E. R. Craven, D. D., and Rev. Norman Seaver, D. D., and Elders J. P. Skidmore, F. G. Burnham and J. C. Havens. Second class, two years, Rev. Messrs. John Hall, D. D.; Charles A. Dickey, F. F. Ellinwood, D. D., and M. C. Sutphen, D. D., and Elders Otis D. Swan, George W. Lane and John P. Crosby. Third class, three years, Rev. Messrs. H. R. Wilson, D. D.; S. J. Niccolls, D. D., and Elders W. S. Gilman, Nathan Lane, Hezekiah King, Russell Scarritt and J. M. Browner.

Directors of the Allegheny Seminary, for four years—Rev. Messrs. W. D. Howard, D. D.; C. E. Swift, Robert Dickson, R. B. Walker, D. D.; James Allison, D. D.; Richard Craighead, Ebenezer Buckingham and D. Junkin, D. D., and laymen James Laughlin, R. R. Bradford and H. A. Williams.

Rev. T. L. Prentiss was elected to the Cyrus H. McCormick Chair of Theology in the Seminary of the Northwest.

Appointments for Philadelphia pulpits for next Sunday were announced, and the Assembly adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—MRS. CONWAY'S BENEFIT.—The assertion that "no man is a prophet in his own country," although exhibiting a most excellent appreciation of the mundane system of rewards and punishments, is not altogether incapable of contradiction. It is not, however, given to many to find such a fruition of their life service as a general public recognition of the same in the very community in which that service has been given. But there are instances of such a gratifying attainment, and if evidence were wanted to prove the exception the generous, spontaneous reception accorded Mrs. F. B. Conway last evening, upon the occasion of a complimentary benefit tendered her at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, would be sufficient. For years Mrs. Conway has labored with heart and mind, the first always moved by true womanly feeling and the latter, of no mean intelligence, in the cause of dramatic art in Brooklyn. Understanding well the influence of the stage and careful always to direct it in the cause of truth and virtue, preserving ever an unswerving devotion to its best traditions, she has, both by her public efforts and in private life, labored for the elevation of the drama to its proper place in the Temple of the Muses, and both by precept and practice furnished a stirring example in this age of degeneracy, and by her success given encouragement to others in their hope of reform. The Brooklyn people know this, and never lose an opportunity of giving expression to their feelings of admiration for their favorite manager. Hence to say that the Academy was crowded last night is simply to record a foregone conclusion. Mrs. Conway was assisted in her reception by her gifted sister, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, than whom no more finished actress in many specialties of a high melodramatic character is embraced in the sisterhood of American *artistes*, and who, equally with the *bénéficiaire* is eminent for her efforts to elevate and dignify her profession. The occasion likewise served to introduce to a larger audience than she had previously appeared before Miss Minnie Conway, a charming, and talented *débutante* of the present season. The pieces chosen for representation, and which were presented with the completeness of finish and excellence of cast that belong to competent management, were the fifth act of the "Daughter of the Regiment," with Miss Conway as Marie, and "The Hunchback," with the following distribution of the principal parts:—Julia, Mrs. D. P. Bowers; Helen, Mrs. F. B. Conway; Master Walter, Mr. F. B. Conway, and Sir Thomas Clifford, Mr. J. C. McCollum. The success of the entertainment was beyond doubt, with less a able rendition of the several characters, but a more critical—that is, less friendly, audience would have been equally satisfied, the several performers fully sustaining the high reputation they earned before severer judges.

The audience testified their appreciation frequently during the evening in the usual manner.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—BENEFIT OF MR. A. L. PARKES.—The popular business manager of this establishment had a benefit yesterday afternoon and evening, which was well attended on both occasions. We have spoken before of "The Witches of New York," which was played at the benefit. All the characters acquitted themselves commendably and the attendance was a significant proof of the popularity of the manager and beneficiare.

NIBLO'S—MISS THOMPSON'S BENEFIT.—This theatre was crowded last evening. The bill included Coyne's charming comedietta, "The Little Rebel," and the best of all burlesques, "Ixion." The features were Mr. Willie Edouin and Mr Harry Jackson. The former constituted the principal attraction as Cupid in "Ixion," and created a *furor* such as has seldom been known in burlesque on the metropolitan boards; the latter as Mr. Poppincourt and Minerva, two entirely opposite characters, proved himself an excellent comedian. Mr. Connolly, the leader of the orchestra, deserves high praise for his admirable musical setting of all the burlesques of the past season. Without him the blondes would never have attained such popularity in this city. On Monday he will be succeeded by Mr. G. Operti, one of the best conductors and most finished artists that the metropolis can boast of. The music of "Not Guilty," the forthcoming sensation at Niblo's, will be its main characteristic.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

It is rumored on good authority that "Hamlet" will be produced at the Academy of Music this month, for the benefit of the Dramatic Fund, with the following unparalleled cast:—

Hamlet..........Edwin Booth
Laertes..........Charles Fechter
Ghost..........J. W. Wallack
Horatio..........E. L. Davenport
Polonius..........John Brougham
First Grave Digger..........Joe Jefferson
King..........—— Shewell
Osric..........Lester Wallack
Second Actor..........Barney Williams
Ophelia..........Miss Charlotte Leclerq
Queen..........Mrs. J. W. Wallack

Mr. L. F. Harrison has a benefit at the Fifth Avenue to-night, when "The Good-Natured Man" will be given.

Madame Parepa-Rosa and her unrivalled English opera troupe close their season with "Oberon" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-night.

Mr. Barney Williams has been offered a star engagement by Dion Boucicault at the Adelphi, London, to commence in September and last until Christmas. Having already made arrangements with American managers, Mr. Williams was compelled to decline Boucicault's offer.

A grand sacred, vocal and instrumental concert will be given on Sunday evening, at St. Augustine's church, Morrisania. A large number of artists, among them George Bristow, Schmitz and the St. Patrick's Cathedral Choral Union will assist. Rev. J. P. Woods, pastor of the church, has made every effort to insure the success of this concert.

Miss Lucie Groux, a pianist of eleven years of age, will give her first concert at Masonic Hall to-night. She is said to be a prodigy.

The programmes of the Beethoven Centennial are on a colossal scale. The best talent in America is engaged.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE.

Two trotting contests were announced to come off at the Fashion Course yesterday afternoon—the first a sweepstakes for $750, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between John Murphy's bay mare Lady Murphy, Mr. Noble's bay gelding James O'Brien and Mr. McMahon's gray gelding Pleasure Boy, and the second race a match for $300, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between Mr. Noble's black gelding Black Dan and Mr. Lovell's bay gelding Young Commodore. The sweepstakes did not take place, Pleasure Boy and James O'Brien paying forfeit to Lady Murphy.

The match race came off, and it took five heats to decide it, Black Dan winning the first, fourth and fifth heats. The race was very exciting throughout, and the fluctuations in the betting were remarkable. Black Dan was the favorite before the start at slight odds. After winning the first heat he was the favorite at over two to one. Then Young Commodore won the second heat, and he became the favorite at odds. He also won the third heat, and one hundred to twenty, one hundred to ten and in one instance one hundred to five were laid on his winning. The fourth heat being won by Black Dan brought the betting back to even, where it rested until the race was over. The following are the details of the contest, which was over a very heavy track:—

THE RACE.

First Heat.—The horses had a very even start. Going around the turn Young Commodore went to the front and led a length and a half to the quarter-pole in forty seconds and a half. Passing down the backstretch Commodore continued to lead till near the half-mile pole, when he broke up, and Black Dan took sides with him. They passed the pole head and head, in 1:21½, but soon afterwards Commodore commenced hobbling in the mud and Dan went to the front, opening a gap of four lengths on the Flushing end, which he brought into the homestretch. Commodore broke up on the stretch twice, and Dan came home a very easy winner of the heat by six lengths, in 2:49.

Second Heat.—There was no betting on this race between heats. Commodore took the lead and kept it to the end, passing the quarter pole in forty-four seconds, the half-mile pole in 1:23, and came in a winner by four lengths in 2 48.

Third Heat.—Commodore took the lead, after an even start, and kept it to the end, passing the quarter pole in thirty-nine and a quarter seconds, one length and a half in front. He was four lengths ahead at the half-mile pole, in 1:21, and came home a winner by two lengths, in 2:46.

Fourth Heat.—Five to one was current on Young Commodore. He took the lead at the start, but the black took sides with him near the quarter pole, when he broke up and fell off four lengths. Time to the quarter, forty seconds and a half. Commodore was the same distance ahead at the half-mile pole, in 1:21½. From there the black gradually gained. Commodore was two lengths ahead as he came into the homestretch, but the black kept creeping on him, and finally won the heat by a head, in 2:47.

Fifth Heat.—The horses sold for about even money now. Commodore had a slight advantage in the start, but going around the upper turn the black gelding took sides with him, and they were head and head until near the quarter pole, when Commodore showed in front and passed that point half a length ahead, in forty-one seconds. He opened the gap down the backstretch to a length and a half and then broke up, Dan passing the half-mile pole two lengths ahead in 1:22. Dan soon afterwards broke up, but Murphy, his driver, caught him nicely after a couple of jumps and kept the lead. Dan then trotted steadily on to the end, winning the heat and race in 2:49. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, June 3.—Match $300, best three in five, in harness

M. Roden entered blk. g. Black Dan	1	2	2	1	1
B. Daniels entered b. g. Young Commodore	2	1	1	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40½	1:21½	2.49
Second heat	44	1:23	2:48
Third heat	39¼	1:21	2:46
Fourth heat	40½	1:21½	2.47
Fifth heat	41	1 22	2.49

JEROME PARK RACES.

The Spring Meeting at the American Derby—Pool Selling Last Night.

The world of fashion having stood godfather over the Jerome Park races, and young America being determined that this shall be the Derby, it is not strange that every one is on the *qui vive* for the meeting to-day, and that the sporting element was in ecstacies of delight at all the prominent clubs, hotels and stables yesterday. Long before noon the roads leading to Fordham will be thronged with carriages and conveyances of every description, and, the weather being fine, the display of beauty and fashion, will no doubt be something rarely, if ever before, witnessed on any similar occasion on this Continent.

There was an unusually large gathering last evening at the rooms of the Jockey Club, 920 Broadway, and at Riley's, Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, at both of which places pools were sold. The bidding was quite spirited, and on a larger scale than at any of the late sales. The following are the principal pools sold at the rooms of the Jockey Club.—

FIRST RACE—HURDLE RACE.

Lobelia	$20	$117	$130	$112
Virgil	20	125	200	150
Oysterman	15	120	130	109
Harry Booth	24	127	145	120
Viley	16	122	135	115
Total	$95	$611	$740	$606

BELMONT STAKES.

Kingfisher	$100	$125	$125
Foster	80	80	55
Sanford	50	35	35
Nellie James	35	(Field.)	(Field.)
Midday	45	28	30
Donerail	5	Field } 36	Field } 34
Little	5		
Total	$325	$304	$279

FORDHAM STAKES.

Bacon and Holland	$125	$100	$105
Cottrell	120	50	60
Glengary	110	20	32
Metairie	108	20	22
Connolly	108		
Rapture	106	60	46
Norton Colt	104		
Milesian	105		
Total	$886	$250	$255

By the above it will be seen that the bidding at the club rooms was unusually heavy. The pools were sold by Dr. Underwood (Underwood & McGowan), who, by the way, exhibited a very handsome rosewood pool box, appropriately ornamented with racing emblems in silver, which was recently presented to him by the Buckeye Club, of Cincinnati.

At Riley's Mr. Johnson sold the following:—

HURDLE RACE.

Virgil	$90	$80	$70
Booth	70	60	70
Lobelia	30	30	40
Field	60	50	62
Total	$250	$220	$242

BELMONT STAKES.

Kingfisher	$50	$70
Midday	20	20
Nellie James	30	25
Field	50	40
Total	$160	$155

THE BUCKEYE JOCKEY CLUB.

CINCINNATI, June 3, 1870.

There was a large attendance at the Buckeye Jockey Club course to-day to witness the races. The track was a little heavy. The first race was for a club purse of $800: $650 to first horse, $100 to second, $50 to third, three mile heats for all ages. The following is a summary:—

H. P. McGrath's ch. c. Blarney Stone, 4 years old, by Rhynodyne, dam Roxana.......... 1 1
William Jennings' b. m. Bonita, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Bannet.......... 2 2
A. Keene Richard's b. m. Kitty Free, 5 years old, by imp. Micky Free, dam Brown Kitty .. 3 3
General A. Buford's br. h. Crossland, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Tennessee mare...... dis.

Time, 5.37—5:39¼.

The second race was for the Consolation purse, $200, mile heats, for beaten horses; $150 to first, $40 to second, $10 to third horse. The following is a summary:—

R. B. Cheatham's b. c. Baffle, 4 years old, by Bill Cheatham, dam by Lexington.......... 1 1
S. T. Drane's ch. c. Joe Aiken, 4 years old, by John Aiken, dam Likeness, by Boston.......... 2 2
Atchison & Paul's b. g. Morgan Scout, 4 years old, by John Morgan, dam Lizzie Morgan...... 4 3
Dill Wiggins' br. f. Fancy, 4 years old, by Young Wagner, dam by Rarie.......... 3 4

Time, 1:45½—1:46¼.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

Lecture by Mr. William Anderson.

A course of lectures is now being delivered in the Methodist Episcopal church at Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, the proceeds being devoted to liquidating the debt on the church. The lecturer of last evening was Mr. William Anderson, of New York, who discoursed upon Courtship and Marriage for an hour and a half in such a manner as to blend instruction with entertainment. Physiological science, the experiences of life, the sayings of sages, the teachings of Holy Writ and the genius of poetry were made to pay tribute to the lecturer in the elucidation of his theme. He first treated of polygamy and divorce, and then pointed out the physical and mental qualities requisite for happiness in married life. The concluding part of the lecture was devoted to answering the important query "How to pop the question." A number of apt and very amusing anecdotes were interspersed throughout the discourse, which kept up the interest and attention of the audience from the beginning to the close.

WEST POINT.

A Phenomenon that Always Follows a Hop—Its Causes and Effects—A Board of Visitors that Wasn't Posted, and a Congressional Committee that Hasn't Come to Hand—The Academy to be "Investigated"—Can It be Injured Thereby?—The Continuation of the Examinations.

WEST POINT, June 3, 1870.

Everything has worn the appearance of Sunday at the hotels hereabouts to-day, and if the sextons had only seen fit to help in the delusion by ringing the church bells in the neighborhood it is quite likely that even the cadets, who welcome the Sabbath with grateful hearts, on purely religious grounds, would have put on their side arms and awaited the bugle call to "meeting" long before nine o'clock this morning. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that Sunday only comes once a week at West Point, like almost other places, but it is known that the day after a hop in this region always looks very much like Sunday, throwing out of view sermons and ritualistic services, and all that sort of thing. To be sure, the cadets drill all the same and get examined all the same the day after a hop, but then the guests at the hotels are the life of the place when the cadets are not allowed full swing; and when they are not riding about and idling about and the piazzas are deserted the sight is not of the most cheering kind. Now, why a hop should have such an effect is more than I can imagine.

"AFTER THE BALL."

The one which took place last night was a right jolly one, and everybody who took part in it looked fresh and steady up to midnight; but it is more than possible that there is something in the air which affects people after a ball in these mountains more than at any other time, and particularly after a ball which is enlivened by a banquet where champagne flows in liquid abundance. Indeed, there can be no doubt about it; for when the colored waiters, all decked out in their ninety-nines, with their white vests and unpleasantly suggestive standing collars setting off their complexion to the most radical advantage, strutted into the dining room this morning they found no one to bow to, not even one of the small boy guests, who are made to go to bed early and get up with the sun for the sake of a lively appetite. They are patient waiters for things to turn up are colored waiters, and they had ample opportunity, I must concede, to test their prominent virtue to its fullest extent this morning. It was in vain that the dining room doors were thrown invitingly open, and that the head and front of the waiters walked to and fro and tugged at the same tablecloth to get the wrinkles out of it every time he passed it; no guest put in an appearance. It was provoking, and he knew it; but what could he do? The clerks occasionally left their desks and poked their heads into the doors, but they quickly pulled them out again on seeing the state of the tables and the state of the waiters. What could be done? Hadn't every bell boy in the house nearly knocked every room door down in vain attempts to

WAKE UP THE SLEEPERS

within, and hadn't a baker's dozen of New Yorkers, who had left positive orders on retiring to be shaken up at five o'clock, persisted in snoozing until the clock struck nine? Wasn't it enough to try the soul of any man lifted into good society by the fifteenth amendment? Of course it was. The head waiter said it was, the cook swore it was, and the night watchman, who hadn't gone to bed yet, knew it was. Somebody had evidently been to blame the night before. It could not possibly have been that anybody had overdone his part of the champagne business at the banquet. Every cork that had been found in the "banquet hall deserted," indignantly repelled such a thought, and when finally the guests did make their way to the dining room it was evident that they were as good men and true should be—steady as judges and with not the slightest sign of a big supper left upon their placid brows. The ladies, they too came down as jauntily as ever in all the glory of beautiful morning dresses, when they had become satisfied that they had done their part of a half day's sleeping, and they had a smile for everybody. And when eleven o'clock struck, and the last guest had convinced himself by edible proofs that his breakfast had not been missed by any fault on his part, the head waiter said, and the other waiters said, and the cook and the night watchman said, that the hop the night before could have had nothing to do with the way things had gone on, and that there certainly must have been something in the morning air more narcotic than usual that could have made the guests so far forget themselves as to believe that there was only an hour's difference between breakfast and dinner time.

THE LAST OFFICIAL VISITOR.

By some extraordinary circumstance or other not yet made public either in special or general order all the Board of Visitors have turned up with the exception of the admirable Admiral who thinks too much of the middies to give West Point the benefit of his presence in an official form. Mr. Ithamar Sloan managed to get here last night in time for the hop, but he put up at the wrong hotel without knowing it. And if he appreciates free board, it was lucky that he discovered his mistake when he did. It he had remained at the fashionable hotel where he first put up, and had not found out his mistake until the examination came to an end, he would, no doubt, have been astounded at the presentation of a bill of damages for board and lodging; for, be it known, the military hotel on the post is obliged to give the Board of Visitors accommodations at the government's expense. So the importance of an official visitor finding out all about West Point—what scrapes he can get into and what scrapes he can get out of by being properly posted—is a thing which can be counted in dollars and cents. This importance should be well understood by individuals who have a longing for Board of Visitors honors in years that are to come, and then it may never happen again that a gentleman from any State, by the grace of the President a summer visitor at the Academy, will get into any quarters that Uncle Sam don't rule over.

THAT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The committee of Congressmen which, in accordance with the suggestion of the HERALD last June, were appointed to visit the Academy, have not yet, it would apper, shaken the dust of Washington from their shoes preparatory to coming here. Who the two Senators who are to form part of the committee are is a mystery hereabouts, and it must be confessed that the knowledge that Schenck, Logan and Slocum are the three members of the lower house who are to be of the investigators causes no small amount of uneasiness in this institution. Slocum is a graduate of the Academy and a very strong advocate of its every claim to popularity and usefulness; but his influence on the committee will be more than neutralized by the redoubtable Logan, who, during his connection with the army during the war, believes he found out a great deal that is bad in it which had for its origin and source certain peculiarities in the education given at West Point. Schenck is rather doubtful, and the friends of the Academy hope that he will side with Slocum in opposition to anything that Logan may propose to the undermining of the influence of the institution on the army; but everything about the matter is just now mere conjecture, and nobody can tell with any degree of certainty what the committee will do. The mere fact that what it may or may not do has become a subject matter of discussion would imply that it is to come here with every member's mind made up at the start, which is rather out of place, to say the least. There is one thing about this committee, however, which should be said, and that is that it will find plenty of work to do when it does come, if it comes to work. No matter how the stanchest friends of West Point may extol its virtues to the skies, which I concede are many, no one who knows anything about it can assert that there is not a great deal in the institution that needs correcting. It may be a garden of sweet smelling flowers, where to all outward appearances everything blooms with a freshness and beauty that nothing can enhance, but if the Congressional gardeners, when they take their official rambles through its pleasant walks and shady groves, and stop to examine more closely the flowers that bloom around, will only scan well the ground in which the pretty things have grown, they will doubtless find that there are weeds about the roots that choke their growth, and fully as many thorns as there are roses. The committee cannot injure the Academy by probing its secrets to the bottom, for it has done well its part in return for the way the people have for long years thrown their strong arm about it and defended it against the senseless attacks of its fanatical haters, but because it is deserving of warm support for what it has done its faults should not be hidden for the sake of what it may yet do.

THE EXAMINATION

of the graduating class in engineering was continued to day, and the third and fourth sections were overhauled. The following are the subjects upon which each was examined:—

THIRD SECTION.

1. Brodie—Reverse Defilement of Field Works—Lines and Bases of Operations.
2. Cobb—Sherman's Campaign before Atlanta—On Timber Seasoning.
3. Dudley—Method of Sinking Mining Shafts—Grand Guards and Outposts.
4. Peirce—Pneumatic Piles, Double Air Lock—Defence of Fortifications.
5. Tebbetts—Lattice Girder, Resolution of Strains—Revetments.
6. McNutt—Construction of Trench Cavalier—Defiles.
7. Ward, F. K.—Battle of Friedland, 1807—Siege Operations, Approaches.
8. Larned—Seven Weeks' Campaign in Germany and Battle of Sadowa—Interior Retrenchments.
9. Pearson—Construction of Full Sap—Orders of Battle.
10. Coxe—General Organization of United States Army—Positions for Battle.

FOURTH SECTION.

1. McCauley—Construction of Parallels and Approaches—Wrought and Cast Iron.
2. Williams—Direct Defilement of Permanent Works—Operations during first period of the siege.
3. Godwin—Triangular Truss—Intensities and direction of strains—Permanent works.
4. Fountain—Battle of Chattanooga—Bases and lines of operation.
5. Schofield—Bastion Line, with Double Flanks—Foundations.
6. Mishler—Wooden Roof, Truss Strains, &c.—Operations during second period of siege.
7. Wieting—Tactical and Strategical Considerations in Posting Troops—Revetments.
8. Kyle—Wurmser's Campaign in Italy—Framing.
9. Conline—The Three Classes of Field Works—Building Materials.
10. Hodgson—Dufour's Hypothetical Battle—Military Reconnoissances.

THE LEADING "STAR."

The indications are that Cadet Green, son of General Green, of the Croton Aqueduct Department of your city, will head the class at the close of the examination.

HAYTI.

Siffra Captured—The Revolution Ended—Weiner, the United States Consul, Again at His Post—Finances—Business.

AUX CAYES, May 14, 1870.

The dispersion and capture of the band of outlaws, under the command of the notorious Siffra, has been finally completed by the capture of the scoundrel himself, after he had for many weeks eluded the vigilance of the government troops who searched the woods foot by foot. He is expected here to-day, and will be immediately brought to trial for his many crimes, for any one of which he richly merits the most extreme penalty of the law. No pity is felt here for him, and it is not all likely that he will obtain any mercy, for he never showed it, and throughout the revolution he proved himself a bloodthirsty wretch. The taking of this man ends the last of the movements in the south consequent upon the late revolution, so that there is every reason to expect perfect quiet for the present—for the first time in nearly three years.

United States Consul Weiner, who went at the request of Saget to offer terms to the rebels, and was held by their chief, Delgrace Jacquet, as a hostage for the safety of his own life, was, on the surrender of the Picquets, taken by Jacquet into the mountains; but after Jacquet himself was captured and shot Mr. Weiner was allowed by his captors to return, and he is now safe at his post at Jeremie.

The Legislature is in session at Port au Prince, and has a great deal of work before it. The paper money question, which is exciting the attention of all classes, will be taken up, and it is hoped that some plan for relief from the present difficulties may be arrived at.

Business is rather overdone at the present. The impetus given it by the restoration of peace has carried it a little too far. Fourteen vessels have arrived at Port au Prince from Boston during the past month, bringing large freights. Besides this, we have a number of sailing vessels and two steamers from New York, with full and assorted cargos.

Exchange, 280.

EXERCISES AT ST. FRANCIS XAVIER COLLEGE.

The students of the Belles Lettres class held literary exercises yesterday in the College hall. Several able essays and poems of no mean merit were read by the pupils, and music at intervals enlivened the proceedings. The relatives of the students were present and expressed much satisfaction at the proficiency of their young friends.

Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders invigorate the body and purify the blood.

A.—Espenscheid's Summer Hats.—First on the list, light, superb, original and eminently becoming, stands the Espenscheid Dress Hat of the season—a magnificent ultra marine pearl cassimere of exquisite proportions, faultless in style, perfect in all its details, and, as a specimen of workmanship and finish, worthy of a place in any exposition of the useful and ornamental arts at home or abroad. Especial attention is directed to this fabric, because it presents an anomaly in the branch of manufactures to which it belongs, viz.:—A combination of two materials, both beautiful in their separate conditions, but which, thus gracefully united, form the beau ideal of a classic and aristocratic dress that. ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer of Gents' Hats, 118 Nassau street.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHIED, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

All the Summer Styles of Hats, for Gents, youths and boys, also ladies and children. TERRY'S, 19 Union square.

A.—Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at reduced prices. C. C. RICHMOND, 573 Broadway.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

A.—Quitting the Business.—French China Dinner Sets, 175 pieces, $39 50 W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., 631 Broadway.

A.—Quitting the Business.—Complete Outfits for Country Houses at about half price. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

A.—Quitting the Business.—Silverplated Ice Pitchers, Silverplated Baking Dishes, less than manufacturers' cost. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., 631 Broadway.

A Comfort.—"Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses," improved patterns, cure Rupture; light, safe, cleanly, cool and comfortable, correct adjustment, satisfaction guaranteed. Supporters, Braces, Bandages, &c. Establishment No. 3 Ann street.

A.—Avoid All Lead and Other Poisonous metallic preparations for the hair. Use only the EGYPTIAN HAIR COLORING. No sediment! No stains! No poisons! Full directions how to detect poisons accompany the article. Depot 36 Vesey street.

A.—The Finest Hat yet Produced in Cassimere or beaver this season can be found at VAIL'S, 145 Fulton street.

A.—Stylish Hats for Gents and Youths at popular prices. BURKE, 128 Fulton street.

A.—Not to Be Detected.—The Hues Imparted to gray heads by PHALON'S VITALIA, or SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, are as vivid as those of nature, and the change is not effected by a disregard of cleanliness, as is the case with other hair coloring preparations, the Vitalia being eminently clean. No sediment.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diabetes, Diabetes. CONSTITUTION WATER is a certain cure for it. Depot 46 Cliff street.

David's Summer Styles of Gentlemen's HATS, in Cassimere, drab beavers, straws and Panamas. Salesroom 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Hats. Prices Down. Gents' Cassimere Dress Hats at Five Dollars. WARNOCK & CO, 519 Broadway.

Hyatt's Life Balsam Perfectly Cured Mr. William Springer, No. 188 Broome street, of Inflammatory Rheumatism, of so severe a character that he became deranged. He could not lift his hand to his head, and was confined to his bed during three months.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. Joseph Flannagan, 15 Mott street, of Mercurial Scrofula. He was so badly affected that he was sent to the Medical College to have his leg amputated. He met a friend there who recommended the Life Balsam, which cured this terrible ulcer and saved the limb.

Rheumatism.—Mr. Thomas West, of Keyport, New Jersey, was most painfully tortured with Rheumatism for eighteen years, when he was entirely cured by Hyatt's Life Balsam.

These are a few, out of a hundred thousand cases, cured by the Life Balsam.

Principal Depot, 246 Grand street.
Sold by Druggists.
One dollar per bottle, or six for five dollars.

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MEXICO.

The Eruption of Mount Coboruco—Description of the Volcano—The Crater and Its Surroundings—Appearance of the Volcano in Action—Effect of the Lava on Vegetation—Observations Taken in Front.

MEXICO, May 6, 1870.

The following interesting account of the recent eruption of the volcano of Ceboruco has been forwarded to the authorities at this capital, from Tepic, under date of March 26, and the accompanying instructions have been issued, which, if complied with, may result in further important data being added to that already recorded in the archives of scientific lore:—

The event of a new eruption of the volcano which exists in this district having lately occurred, although it is mentioned in the writings of Clavijera and Humboldt, and also in the history of New Spain, by Mota Padilla, I feel it a duty to give the information to the Minister of Fomento which this *jefatura politica* has received. It is very difficult to fix the epoch in which this phenomenon commenced; but it is supposed to be many centuries remote by the vegetation which is found over a great part of the lava which covers it, and its existence is spoken of by Garcia Cubas, by the name of "Ceboruco," because the road to Guadalajara passes along the edge of this lava. On the top of the mountain there exists the old crater, of circular form, with a diameter of 180 metres, surrounded with calcined rocks, which have given it the name of "coronilla;" also there are observed, at a greater or less distance, some breathing holes or mouths, which, it is supposed, are in communication with the main crater. Although the towns of Ahuacatlan, Jala, Jomulco, Pequepexpan and the farms of Marquesado and Anzeta are but a short distance off, there is no recollection or antecedent which can serve to fix the epoch when the first eruption took place. The relation is, therefore, lost of a historic occurrence, which must have been terrible and astonishing, judging from the number of leagues which are covered with stones of immense size, thrown out by the volcano during its first eruption. Consequently that which has taken place to-day has justly enlisted public attention, as it was supposed to have become extinct, but now makes its appearance in a new form, which has terrified the people of the towns by its novelty and the astonishing effects which it presents.

I give to the ministry under your worthy charge the information which has been noted up to to-day, accompanying at the same time the observations which have been made, in order to fix its height and the different grades of its temperature. The 23d of February last it was noted that the ancient crater was discharging smoke in greater or less quantity, and on the 23d that loud, subterraneous sounds were heard, the smoke forming an immense column, increased and impregnated with ashes and sand, which have been thrown to the distance of five or six leagues, it being observed that at the time of each sound it throws out great masses of red hot stones, which produce in their fall a continuous, muffled sound like the breakers of a stormy sea. A valley formed on the top of the mountain, from eighty to ninety metres long by eighty deep, has been covered with the lava, which, at the opening of the crater, does not slope in gentle declivity, but which, forming steps of from eight to ten metres from the base, presents walls of the figure of trapezium almost symmetrical, of form seventy to eighty metres high. It appears that these walls bulge out and slip from time to time towards the bottom, pulsations being noticed in the top, which cause stones to fall, the most of these measuring from three to four cubic metres, and, by falling upon the ground, produce an immense amount of dust, which is raised in the form of a column of earthy appearance, being mixed with others of a red color, which the dirt of the mountain produces, and removed frequently by the large number of stones which roll upon it. In different parts of the valley, and especially in the upper part, the loosened rocks have rolled down it, producing an intense and prolonged hissing sound, large quantities of watery vapor, which form columns nearly vertical, extremely dense and white, being raised more than 800 metres, and changing to a rose tint color at sunrise and sunset. These columns become slowly enlarged, and terminate, being lost in the horizon.

The stones that are thrown from the valley readily set fire to the shrubs which they come in contact with, and at night they look red, which aids in making more wonderful the view which the mountain presents. The gases which it sends forth are like those arising from an iron foundry, and it is known they are not obnoxious because they do not affect the birds that perch upon the mountain. The subterraneous noises and reports are of more or less frequency, and some detonations are preceded by shocks that are only felt a short distance from the mountain, and it is known that the "coronilla" of the crater has sunk down, and towards the east is covered with sand. The abundance of lava which the crater throws out has covered not only the valley which we mentioned, but also taking the stream in the ravine called Anceta, it threatens to cross the road and even to extend over the farm adjoining. In order that the Minister of Fomento may form an idea of the volcano and its effect, I send a view of the mountain and also of the valley which serves as a channel for the lava thrown out of the crater. Please present this report to the Supreme Magistrate of the nation for his information.

Observations taken in front of the volcano known by the name of Ceboruca on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of March, 1870:—The thermometer (centigrade), in the shade and open air, at six A. M., stood, in Anceta, 10 degrees centigrade. In the same place and hour the temperature of the water in the ravine marked 25 degrees centigrade. In the same place, at seven P. M., the temperature of the water is 24 degrees 40 minutes. In the same place the needle varied 7 degrees east, and, as the same variation has been observed for some years, it can be taken as unalterable in that place. Near a ravine east of the volcano, about 500 metres from the lava, at half-past nine A. M., the needle varied 7 degrees east. At the same point the temperature in the shade and open air was 25 degrees centigrade. At the same place the thermometer was submerged in the sand and arose to 74 degrees centigrade. One hundred metres east from the petrified lava the thermometer arose in the shade and open air to 29 degrees centigrade; in the sun, to 40 degrees centigrade. At the same point the needle varied 10 degrees east. The extremity of the needle, which is directed to the north, was inclined to the horizon 9 degrees. The distance from Anceta to the vertical, which passes by one of the peaks of the mountain, is 2,881 metres. The elevation of the column of vapor from the "coronilla" above the same level of Anceta measures 822 metres.

MINISTRY OF FOMENTO, OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

SEC. 2. I have given an account to the President of the republic of your communication dated March 26, in which you give an exact description of the distinct phenomena which occurred during the eruption of the volcano called the Ceboruco, situated in that district, and with the communication you send a view of the crater and mountain. The government has seen these works with the appreciation they merit, and he manifests to you, through this secretary, his consideration for the trouble which you have taken that these phenomena, so worthy of attention, which have happened in those places, may be known because of the scientific interest which they present. In order that this knowledge may be more perfect, and an exact idea may be had of the interesting geological phenomenon to which I refer, the President of the republic has thought best to order that you remit to this Ministry specimens both of ancient and modern lava, and of the ashes thrown out of the volcano, designating what is the greatest distance to which these have been scattered during the present eruption, pointing out the most notable local circumstances of the place where the specimens of lava and ashes may be taken that are asked for. Also, it will be suitable that you communicate up to what point and at what distance can the subterraneous noises of which you speak be heard, and in what radius have the shocks been felt, and if these have been more or less hard and prolonged both before and after the eruption, giving finally all the information you think worthy to be presented on account of its importance and which you may judge useful to form a correct decision upon such an important and interesting phenomenon.

ROBBERY AT THE BREMEN DOCK.

Goods Valued at $3,600 Removed in Open Day—The Alleged Thief in Custody.

On Monday last two cases of goods, consigned by Bremen merchants to Frederick L. Joanvahrs & Co., of Walker street, New York, and two packages consigned to Boston merchants, were stolen from the Bremen and Hamburg docks respectively. No clue could be obtained to the thieves until Wednesday evening, when a laborer named Edward Titterman informed some of the officials that one Thomas Lawler, who was regularly employed in removing merchandise from the docks, had stolen two of the cases. Chief of Police Donavan ordered the officers to be on the alert, and yesterday afternoon the truckman was arrested and brought before Recorder Pope. Titterman swore that he had seen Lawler take away the boxes on his truck. They were marked "F. L. J. & Co.," and numbered 1,324 and 1,325. Louis Zermer deposed he had seen Lawler driving the truck, but the latter solemnly denied having ever seen the vehicle. Lawler gave his name as Lang, but Titterman showed that his real name was Lawler, and that he resides at No. 174 Mulberry street, New York. In the meantime Chief Donavan repaired to New York to determine, if possible, the whereabouts of the stolen property, and procured the aid of a detective for that purpose. The prisoner Lawler "let out" a little to Sergeant Ringe, and said he understood that the packages were in a certain house in Spring street, not far from Broadway, but the Chief could find no trace of them there. In fact, from the contradictory statements made by Lawler it is strongly suspected that he is the thief. This morning our reporter interviewed him in the cell and elicited quite a different story. Lawler says he wishes to be conveyed to New York, where he can lay his hand on the individuals who engaged his services and gave him a check, with a description of the goods, to remove them to New York. He has a family in Mulberry street and has been a truckman since 1862, and was previously in the United States Army.

THE CENSUS TAKERS.

The Trials of a United States Marshal—Hungry Office-seekers—Dodging Around—Full List of Appointments for the City of New York.

A more hungry, dejected looking set of fellows than those who have been hanging around the United States Marshal's office during the last six weeks, it is hard to conceive of. Ever since it was first announced in the HERALD that General Sharp, United States Marshal for the Southern district of New York, was charged with the important duty of taking the census in the city of New York, that gentleman has actually suffered the torments of the doomed. Since the announcement scarcely an hour has elapsed, save when in bed, that he has not been haunted, dogged about and interviewed by aspirants to positions. If he attempted to eat a meal at his hotel half a dozen of these fellows would bounce in upon him and overwhelm him with applications for positions. He could not get into a stage or a horse car that some of the passengers who chanced to know that he was the dispenser of assistant marshalships would not "go for him" there and then and insist upon their being appointed. Upon three several occasions he was compelled to change his private office, so as to elude, if possible, these indefatigable office hunters. They would not take "no" for an answer, but would return the next day, or perhaps the very next hour, and renew their claims.

Since the 1st of the month, the day the assistant marshals commenced their work, the appointments not having been made public through the press, those who were so unfortunate as not to have received positions redoubled their efforts, and crowded around the office in Chambers street in such numbers as not only to fill the reception room, but to block up the passage way as well, and if an attaché of the office attempted to venture out among them he was at once surrounded by the crowd and compelled to listen to such questions as "Can you tell me whether or not I am appointed?" "Has the work of taking the census commenced yet?" "Say, do you think General Sharp has forgotten me?" "When will the list of appointments be published?" and a thousand and one similar inquiries, while every now and then some unhappy, but still confident chap, would exclaim, "It's damned queer that General Sharp don't notify me of my appointment; certainly he has not forgotten me!"

These appointments were all made several days ago, but owing to the great pressure of business, General Sharp has been unable ere this to get them in proper shape for publication; but now that they are published it is to be hoped that the crowd of disappointed aspirants will "give him a rest," as it is impossible for him to make any alterations in the list, even if he felt so disposed.

It is thought these appointments will give universal satisfaction, as the General has not made one of them without first making personal inquiries as to the ability and social standing of the applicant.

The assistant marshals are appointed to subdivisions, which consist of election districts, one or more, according to the population. The figures preceding each name denote the district or districts to which the man is appointed.

FIRST WARD.—1 and 2, Michael J. Cullen; 3 and 4, Charles Daniel; 5 and 6, Captain Wm. Stokeley.

SECOND WARD.—1, Robert J. Murtagh; 2, William H. Bailey.

THIRD WARD.—1 and 2, John Cockle; 3 and 4, James H. Whitman.

FOURTH WARD.—1, Willard Diroll; 2, William F. Porter; 3, John White; 4 and 6, August Nungesser, 5 and 7, A. J. Aarons.

FIFTH WARD.—1 and 2, Alexander Denholm; 3 and 4, Dewitt Beardsley; 5 and 6, John Mittler; 7 and 8, P. M. Cunningham.

SIXTH WARD.—1, 2 and 3, James Quinlan; 4 and 5, Matthew Stewart; 6 and 7, George J. Kraus; 8 and 10, Augustus Burkhard; 9 and 11, Hugh McConolough.

SEVENTH WARD.—1 and 2, Charles Bennett; 3 and 4, P. V. Bailey; 5 and 8, William G. Clear; 6 and 7, Thomas E. Cox; 9 and 10, George W. Weed; 11, Wallace Hunter.

EIGHTH WARD.—1 and 2, Joseph H. Butler, 3 and 7, B. A. Mayerman; 5 and 6, Ferdinand Bnlow; 4 and 8, George W. Francis; 9 and 10, George W. Creighton; 11 and 14, Robert McCready; 12 and 13, Joseph Gildersleeve; 15, 16 and 17, James Campbell.

NINTH WARD.—1 and 3, Thomas Hillson; 2 and 4, James Webb; 5 and 6, James H. Gulick; 12 and 13, Daniel P. Quackenbush; 8 and 9, Michael Jaeger; 7 and 11, W. E. Carpenter; 14 and 15, Isaac L. Miller; 16, John Egbert; 10 and 17, James W. Ford.

TENTH WARD.—1, John J. Foley; 2, Joseph Nuger; 3, Samuel Cool; 4, Frederick Coppels; 5, Reinhard Biehl, 6, Henry C. Atwood; 7, Isaac Fry; 8, Ernst Binder; 9, Herman Koehler; 10, George Cooper; 11, W. F. Schmidt; 12, Frederick Galsberg.

ELEVENTH WARD.—1, John N. Lanthier; 2 and 7, Wharton W. Craig; 3, Henry Waring; 4, Francis Passeger; 5, Joseph McCabe; 6, Dewitt C. Cole; 8, Charles A. Parle; 9, Abraham Stickney; 10, Benjamin Martin; 11, Moses Warner; 12, David J. Jennings; 13, Richard Waldeck; 14, Peter Schreiber; 15, A. J. McKenna; 16, Thomas M. Lemmer; 17, Jacob Hess; 18, John P. Atkinson; 19, James Clark, 20 and 21, E. J. Robins; 22, Benjamin F. Oakley; 23, Chester Southworth; 24, Jacob Dubert; 25, Charles McCullough.

TWELFTH WARD.—1, W. L. Sanford; 2, Thomas W. Johnson; 3, Samuel Wallace; 4, Nathaniel Skinner; 5, Richard S. Groves; 6, Dr. F. W. Fisher; 7, Chas. Bruhl; 8, W. H. Proctor; 9, Benjamin M. Thompson; 10 and 13, Anson Willis; 11 and 12, William Clark; 15 and 14, Philip Breier; 16, Mark McGuire; 17, W. J. Robinson; 18, William Holmes.

THIRTEENTH WARD.—1, James M. McCarthy; 2, Charles Spencer; 3, Joseph T. Smith; 4, James H. Anderson, 5, Lewis Doeffer, 6, Charles Kreutz; 7, William Shaffer; 8, Frank Freeland; 9, Louis Wochler, 10, W. B. Knaitt; 11, Charles Dymiff; 12, Clement King; 13, Juan R. Carpintero.

FOURTEENTH WARD.—1 and 2, Michael Fallon, 3 and 7, James Duffy; 4, James C. White; 5 and 11, Andrew Clark; 6 and 9, Adolphe Loewy; 8, Edward Wangemann; 10, James Denin.

FIFTEENTH WARD.—1, Orlando Whitlock; 2, W. E. Phillips; 3, James McCabe, 4, Charles Wolf; 5, W. J. Farrel; 6, Thomas Coleman; 7, Christopher Ites; 8, Jesse Allen; 9, Edward Henderson; 10, Alfred Andrews; 11, Emil A. Kliebe.

SIXTEENTH WARD.—1, Franklin J. Butler; 2 and 3, Alexander McFarland; 4 and 5, George [illegible]; 6, Charles Neill; 7, Samuel Barclay; 8, John Miller; 9, Wm. H. Skeerritt; 10 and 11, John Kyle; 12, Archibald Bradshaw; 13, Benjamin Delamatter; 14, Callaghan O'Riordan; 15 and 16, Charles H. Heyser; 17, Max A. Herman; 18, Clemens Webmann.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.—1, Samuel A. Roberts; 2, P. J. McIntyre; 3, Henry Lanterman; 4, Frank Lake, 5, Martin Kelley; 6, Samuel S. Davis; 7, W. H. H. Wilcox; 8, John T. Underhill; 9, Amos Brown; 10, Eugene Martin; 11, John J. Corley; 12, William B. Sudlow; 13, Fitch R. Ludlam; 14, Chas. L. Crawford; 15, John Alden; 16, Alexander H. Mulligan; 17, Francis Page; 18, Thomas W. Robertson; 19, Lewis H. Laitan; 20, George Bush; 21, Herman Susman; 22, A. Stemmuller; 23, Casper Scharder; 24, Chas. P. Seitler; 25, Simon Adler. 26, Dr. Herman Muhr; 27, Joseph C. Johnson; 28, Matthew Heck.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.—1, John Appee; 2, Henry A. M. Beers; 3, Chauncey D. Murray; 4, Wm. Atkinson; 5, James R. Adams; 6, James F. Kelly; 7, Samuel Taylor; 8, Wm. H. Church; 9, Alfred S. Bugoee; 10, Henry Breney; 11, James Wilcox; 12, Edward Dubois; 13, Benjamin Warden; 14, Peter Thoesen; 15, Phillip Frankenheimer; 16, Michael Farrel. 17, James O. Hallock; 18, Michael Bernhard; 19, John Boure; 20, Wm. S. Stryker; 21 and 22, Cornelius D. Lowrey; 23, Richard Bennett; 24, James R. Johnson.

NINETEENTH WARD.—1 and 3, Captain John Orsborn; 2 and 4, Martin Snyder; 5 and 7, Charles O Giannis; 6 and 8, Albert Bogart; 9 and 11, Thomas J. McEvily; 10 and 12, Abraham W. Kennedy; 13 and 31, Alexander Hill, 14 and 16, F. Braudies; 18 and 20, Moses J. Decker; 17 and 15, S. A. Utly; 19 and 21, E. A. Bovie; 25, 25 and 27, J. N. Whelpley; 26 and 28, John Cooper, 29 and 26, W. B. Watson; 24, A. H. Alcott; 22, William Mentz.

TWENTIETH WARD.—1, E. C. Lee; 2, William Keves; 3, William Faulhaber; 4, Frederick Kneale; 5 and 6, Jonathan T. Dayo; 7, William B. Avery; 8, John J. Schlaefer; 9, Henry Bradley; 10, Dr. E. W. Hoeber; 11, Max Bacharach; 12, Dr. Henry E. Jones; 13 and 16, James A. Hill; 14 and 15, Dr. James C. Leo; 17 and 18, Thomas G. Seeley; 19, William H. Kelsey; 20, Charles W. Hopper; 21, George Woodord; 22, John A. Robinson.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.—1 and 2, Thomas B. Doane; 3, Charles E. Rogers; 4, Edward Maloy; 5 and 6, Joseph E. Gondliffe; 7 and 8, Louis Jacobs; 9, William Gannon, 10, James E. Stamford; 11, George F. Coachman; 12, John S. Linsley; 13 and 14, H. C. Broas; 15, Matthew H. Cooper; 16, James Sherlock; 17, Michael McGovern; 18, William H. Bogart; 19, Thomas Bennett; 20, John Gillespie; 21, M. J. Frisbie.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—1, Jacob Geddes; 2, Charles W. Wilmot; 3, Julius Reiche; 4, William V. Leggett; 5 Jacob Heffenstein; 6, Hamlin Q. French; 7, George H. Drew; 8 George Graup; 9, Edward W. Horne; 10, William M. Frew; 11, Albert C. Wing; 12 and 14, George J. Clark; 13, Joseph T. Webster; 15, William Blake; 16, John Downey; 17, David Holmes.

DUTY DONE AND UNDONE.

A Coachman Violates A Corporation Ordinance, Knocks Down an Old Lady and Goes Unwhipped of Justice.

John Bulkley, a private coachman, in coming down Broadway yesterday forenoon, turned his team on to the sidewalk just below the new Post Office, ran the pole of the vehicle against the back of an old lady, knocking her down, and upon a policeman arresting him assaulted the policeman. The policeman, officer Meagher, of the Broadway squad, on witnessing the knocking down of the old lady, and who, only by a very narrow chance, escaped being run over, jumped on to the seat by the side of the driver and told him he would have to arrest him and take him to the Tombs.

"Arrest me! I'd like to see you do it," spoke up Bulkley in a defiant tone. "You just get down from here and mind your own business—that's all."

"I won't get down and you have got to drive to the Tombs," said the officer.

As the officer would not get down Bulkley attempted to knock him off the seat, and thereupon Officer Kelly, also of the Broadway squad, came to Meagher's assistance. Against these odds Bulkley thought it best to yield, and without further opposition drove to the Tombs as directed, and on arrival at this great temple of down town justice was conducted by Officer Meagher before Justice Hogan.

"What's the matter now?" asked the magistrate, on the prisoner being arraigned before him.

"This man," answered the officer, pointing to the prisoner, "violated a Corporation ordinance by driving on the wrong side of the street."

"You can go," said the magistrate, "but keep in future on the right side of the street."

"But that's not all," pursued the officer. "He ran over an old lady."

"Injure her any?" inquired the Judge.

"Only slightly," replied the officer; but that was no fault of his."

"You can go," reiterated the magistrate to the prisoner; "but be more careful in future about running against people."

The prisoner left satisfied; but not so the policeman, who felt that his efforts to do his duty had not been rewarded with proper encouragement.

UPTOWN ROBBERIES.

Colored Girls in League with their Professional "Pals"—Losses of Late Amounting to Fifty Thousand Dollars—Several Parties Under Arrest—Goods Recovered—Creditable Detective Work.

For some months past a large number of robberies have been committed in this city at the residences of many of our uptown families, the losses amounting in the aggregate to nearly $50,000. Among other residences robbed were those of James J. Goodwin, of West Twentieth street and G. Morgan, of East Thirty-fifth street, their combined loss alone being nearly seven thousand dollars, consisting of costly and elegant jewelry, diamonds, fancy articles &c. At the time the above were committed no clue by the detectives could be had of the perpetrators, and the different robberies so scientifically performed remained a mystery. Subsequently the Detective Police Agency, 72 Broadway, under the direction of Superintendent Warrin, was employed to investigate the matter, and after a time the different burglaries were fastened on one of the gang of burglars, who proved to be Augustus Peterson, alias Samuel Brown, alias Samuel Clark, a colored lad of eighteen years of age. The boy was tried last month and received a sentence from Recorder Hackett of ten years' hard labor at Sing Sing. The next important step on the part of the detectives was to effect, if possible, the arrest of the boy's accomplices, if he had, any and the holders of the stolen property.

Captain Henry Burden, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, was accordingly consulted in reference to the matter, and he instantly detailed detectives Mulligan and Evans to assist in the work, in connection with the Warrin operatives. They knew their efforts would be crowned with success, much to the delight and satisfaction not only of the unfortunate losers of property but also to Superintendent Jourdan and Mr. Warrin. The detectives left no effort untried to gain a clue whereby to aid them. At last, after many days, they began to see light, which, when found, reflected on a dark subject, that subject being Mary Louise Carroll, a colored girl, aged twenty-six years, residing in West Twenty-fifth street. She was promptly arrested yesterday and taken before Judge Shandley and committed in default of $2,000 bail.

Search was made of her apartments, when a revelation took place in the discovery of some of the valuable jewelry lost in the robberies specified, together with a large quantity of elegant clothing, many articles of which were entirely new, the clothing alone amounting in value to about $2,000. The next place visited was a residence in West Twenty-ninth street, and there was discovered another lot of the stolen articles, consisting of jewelry. From thence several other places received a call from the elated "coppers," and each visit was attended with success in the discovery of long lost valuables. Additional places are yet to have a call, and some more arrests are expected before the detectives have completed their labors on this important case. As most of the parties holding the stolen property were colored women—as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses and such like—who hire out to families, it can readily be seen that a collusion must have existed with them and their professional colored friends, and thus aid afforded them in the many bold uptown robberies. To show that the impression is a correct one the detectives found in possession of one of the women under arrest a letter addressed to Augustus Peterson, now at Sing Sing serving out his sentence as one of the principals in these many bold robberies. It should be a warning to housekeepers to exercise great care in these degenerate times as to who they take into their service.

SHEBUOTH.

Feast of the Jewish Pentecost—Its Meaning—The Rite of Confirmation to be Administered.

"In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai." (Exodus xix., 1.) And it came to pass by the command of the Lord, as further related in the succeeding verses of this same chapter of the second book of the Pentateuch, that, on the third day of the third month. Moses ascended Mount Sinai, which "was altogether in a smoke," and "the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly." And it was then and there that Moses received the Law from the Lord for his people.

In commemoration of this the Jews have consecrated the day and every recurring anniversary thereof as a festive day of religious observance for their whole people wherever they may be scattered. This festival commences this evening. When the last rays of the receding sun indicate the close of the Jewish Sabbath they at the same time will inaugurate the Feast of Shebuoth—the Feast of Weeks—for the year 5630 since the creation of the world, being the year 1870 of the Christian era. It is called the "Feast of Weeks," for it concludes the period of seven weeks from the first day of Pesach, which the Jews were commanded conscientiously to count, and the name of the festival is "Seman Maltan Turasenah" (the Time of the Giving of Our Law), abbreviated in the English terminology of the Jews into Feast of the Law. It has still a third signification, it being the season of devout offerings to the Divine Power of the first fruits of the earth, of the fields and of the gardens, thus entitling it to the name of the Feast of the First-lings, the German Jews calling it Erstlings-Fest.

The religious ceremonies in the several synagogues are specially solemn on this day. The interior of all of them, whether orthodox or reform, is profusely decorated with flowers and the green of rejuvenated nature, and one of the main features of the ceremony is the confirmation in the faith of Moses of the Jewish prelate. "Public confirmation of boys and girls alike," says a Jewish writer, "is a religious ceremony introduced by reformed Judaism. It has, however, met with such general favor by the Israelites that congregations, who otherwise adhere to the orthodox practices, have been induced to introduce it." In consequence of this "general favor" there will be confirmation services, with appropriate sermons from the rabbies, in almost every synagogue to-morrow, either in the forenoon or later in the day, and the evening will be given up to social entertainments in the family circle. With the more advanced reformers this festival closes with sunset to-morrow; the orthodox and moderate or partial reformers, however, adhere to the old custom of continuing the religious observance in honor of the feast for two days, and with these Shebuoth will end on Monday evening when the sun shall have "run his course for the day."

LOLA MONTEZ AND HER DAUGHTER.

Letter from the "Hoary-Headed, Old, Lanky, Spiritualistic-looking Gentleman in the Audience," at Steinway Hall.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Last night I may have given offence and interruption at Steinway Hall, which you have taken notice of in to-day's issue.

I paid a dollar to hear something good from a daughter of the wonderful Lola Montez. But was that lady who strutted up and down the stage with "elephantine pressure" really a daughter of Lola? My idea is that she is no more a production than I am of the celebrated lady. There are four women who have thundered in the world—Tagnoni, Lola Montez, Helen Faucit, Jenny Lind. These are of world-wide fame, and the woman who dares to insult humanity by palming herself off as a daughter of these illustrious ladies ought at once, and without hesitation, to be condemned.

I know the career of Lola Montez well. In my young days I first saw her in Alexander theatre, Glasgow. I have seen her in Drury Lane, London, also in Liverpool and Manchester, and at the antipodes. I have seen her in Melbourne and Sydney, Australia, and, more than all, I saw her whip the editor of the Ballarat *Star*, in Ballarat. She went from Ballarat to Sydney. Two hours before the ship sailed from Sydney to San Francisco, to which place she was bound, an officer was sent on board to detain her on legal process. She replied respectfully to the officer, "Allow me to arrange my toilet." The officer granted this request; but the officer thought she was a long time with her toilet and knocked at the door of her stateroom.

"Come in," said Lola, "if you want your money you must take me through the streets of Sydney without any clothing and in a state of nature." The officer declined the proposal, and would not take in custody so illustrious a prisoner so naturally attired. Lola therefore sailed from Sydney to San Francisco in peace, and the officer had to go ashore.

There are episodes in the life of Lola Montez that might be of advantage to ponder over; but that person who strutted on the stage last night in Steinway Hall was shocking to the sight and disgraceful to humanity.

"THE HOARY-HEADED, LANKY, SPIRITUALISTIC-LOOKING GENTLEMAN."

MILITARY REVIEW.

The Second brigade, First division, National Guard, paraded yesterday morning. At eight A. M. the line was formed on Fifth avenue, and thence the regiments marched to Tompkins square, where they were reviewed and inspected by Adjutant General Townsend and Inspector General McQuade. Commanding General Morris and Brigadier General Dakin, of the Fifth brigade, Brooklyn, were also present. After inspection and drill the regiments paraded through some of the principal streets. The regiments all looked finely and received continuous cheers on the route of their march.

During next week the Second and Fifth brigades will each have a grand field day at Prospect Park, where they will be reviewed by the Adjutant and Inspector Generals named above, who are now on a grand tour of inspection of the various regiments of the National Guard throughout the State.

The field day of the First brigade, First division, which was to have taken place yesterday at Prospect Park, was postponed, on account of the stormy weather, until Friday, the 10th inst.

THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Her Loss Admitted by the Owners—Probable Cause of the Disaster—Communication of Mr. Inman to the London Board of Trade.

The sad fate of the steamer City of Boston, which left this port on the 26th of January last, cannot longer be gainsaid. Everybody can remember that the vessel left this port on the date above mentioned. She had on board at the time a general cargo, consisting of cotton, oil cake, flour, beef, bacon, lard, hops, tallow, wheat and copper ore, weighing altogether 890 tons, and had also on board 937 tons of coal for her own consumption. She arrived at Halifax on the 27th of January, and there took on board the mails, a small quantity of cargo, consisting of extra luggage of passengers and packages shipped by the naval storekeeper, which made about twenty tons extra weight. The total weight the ship had on board when leaving Halifax was:—Machinery, 390 tons; cargo, 916 tons; coal, 787 tons; making a total of 2,087 tons.

The above-mentioned facts are stated, together with other particulars, in a communication made by Mr. William Inman, of the Inman line of steamers, to the Secretary of the Marine Department of the Board of Trade in London. In the same communication

THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER IS ADMITTED

by Mr. Inman. He says:—

I can no longer conceal from myself the overwhelming probability that the total loss of this company's steamship City of Boston, with all on board, has taken place, and the time has come, therefore, when I feel bound to report her loss officially to the department.

I have no direct evidence in my possession showing the date, manner or cause of the loss, but as statements have appeared in the newspapers and questions have been asked in the House of Commons reflecting upon the seaworthy condition of the vessel on leaving Halifax, I think it desirable to take this opportunity of placing on record, for the information of the Board of Trade, the particulars of the case which are in my possession and appear to be material.

The communication then goes on to give the measurement of the vessel, and to show by the company's figures that she was possessed of "as good qualities as a seagoing boat as any crossing the Atlantic." Mr. Inman gives his views of

THE CAUSE OF THE LOSS.

He says:—

The company's steamer Etna, with the outward mails for Halifax, arrived at that port on the 25th of January and reported clear weather and no ice visible on the northern track. I think that Captain Halcross upon this report took the northern track. By all accounts the ice broke up suddenly this year, and I can only come to the conclusion that

THE VESSEL FOUNDERED

in consequence of getting among it. My company's steamer City of Antwerp, which left New York the day after the City of Boston left Halifax, was aware of ice to the northward, although it was not seen.

Mr. Inman claims that his view of the loss appears to be the more probable, from the fact that no portion of the wreck has ever been picked up. He also refers in the communication to a letter published in the London *Times* on the 12th of March, signed "Z," enclosing a copy of an anonymous letter from Halifax—which was afterwards used by Mr. Parkington, M. P., in the House of Commons—charging that "the vessel had been lost from overloading." Another letter is mentioned, which appeared in the London *Times* of April 11, signed "One who has often crossed the Atlantic." The writer of the latter letter, on being discovered, it appears, inserted a full apology, but the writer of the other letter signed "Z." (Mr. B. J. Jenkins), failing to apologize, has been sued for libel. Mr. Inman's communication then goes on to state how long his company's steamers have been engaged in the passenger traffic, and how many passengers they have carried safely; but carefully avoids mentioning how many passengers and others lost their lives on the ill-fated City of Boston or on any of the other ships of the company. The communication also contains a full and explicit list of the cargo, with the marks and numbers, names of consignees and other items of interest to those only concerned in the freight and merchandise.

CHESS.

Mackenzie vs. Perrin.

The first game of the chess match between these well-known players was contested on Friday last, at the Cafe International, before a numerous assemblage of amateurs. By the conditions of the match the winner of the first seven games will be the conqueror. Half of the games are to be on even terms and half at pawn and move, the Captain giving the odds. The first *partie*, which appears below, was contested on even terms:—

(Sicilian defence.)

Mackenzie, white.	*Perrin, black.*
1—P to K 4.	1—P to Q B 4.
2—K Kt to B 3.	2—Q Kt to B 3.
3—P to Q 4.	3—P tks P.
4—Kt tks P.	4—P to K 3.
5—Q B to K 3.	5—Kt tks Kt (a).
6—Q tks Kt.	6—B to K 2.
7—Q Kt to B 3.	7—K Kt to B 3 (b).
8—P to K 5.	8—Kt to Q 4.
9—Kt tks Kt.	9—P tks Kt.
10—Q tks P.	10—Castles.
11—Castles Q R.	11—Q to Q B 2.
12—P to K B 4.	12—Q to Q B 3.
13—Q to Kt 3.	13—P to Q Kt 3.
14—B to Q B 4.	14—Q B to Kt 2.
15—B to Q 5.	15—Q to Q B 2.
16—B tks B.	16—Q tks B.
17—P to K Kt 4.	17—P to Q 3.
18—P tks P.	18—B tks P.
19—K R to Kt.	19—Q to Q B 3.
20—P to K R 4.	20—Q R to Q B.
21—P to B 5.	21—B to K 4 (c).
22—P to Kt 5.	22—Q to K 5.
23—Q to Q 3.	23—Q to Q Kt 5 (d).
24—Q to Q Kt 3.	24—Q to K 5.
25—P to B 6.	25—K R to K.
26—K to Kt.	26—B tks Kt P.
27—Q R to Q 7.	27—R to Q B 5 (e).
28—R to K 7.	28—R tks R.
29—P tks R.	29—R to B 6.
30—Q tks B.	30—R tks B.
31—K R to Q.	31—Q tks P.
32—Q to Q 4.	32—Q to K.
33—Q to Q B 4.	33—P to K Kt 3.
34—R to Q 5 (f).	34—R to K 5.
35—R to Q 4.	35—R to K 8, ch.
36—K to Kt 2.	36—Q to K 4.
37—P to Q R 4.	37—R to K 5 (g).
38—P to Q B 3.	38—R tks R.
39—P tks R.	39—Q to R 7, ch.
40—K to Q B 3.	40—Q tks R P.
41—Q to B 8, ch.	41—K to Kt 2.
42—Q to Q 8.	42—Q to Kt 6, ch.
43—K to K 2.	43—Q to K B 7, ch.
44—K to Q B 3.	

Several more moves were made and the game was drawn by perpetual check.

NOTES TO GAME.

(a)—This exchange was injudicious, as it helped to develop white's game.

(b)—Black preferred to sacrifice a pawn and obtain freedom for his pieces.

(c)—White's last move enabled black to obtain a fine position for his bishop.

(d)—Threatening mate or the loss of the Q in exchange for a Rook.

(e)—His best reply to white's terrible attack.

(f)—To prevent the advance of Kt P.

(g)—R to Q 8 was a better move.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Mutual vs. Eckford—A Tie Game and a Draw.

A very lazy game was played yesterday at the Union grounds between the Mutual and Eckford Clubs. There was little or no life in the play until the very close, and even then the excitement was not what the score would indicate. That the Mutuals did pull up a steep hill and reached the top at the same time that the Eckfords did, notwithstanding the latter's lead, is creditable, and the more so since the pull was most unexpected. At the close of the ninth inning a proposition to draw the game and play it over on Monday next was accepted, and time was called, the procedure astonishing the few spectators present. The full score of outs, ins, first base on hits, total of same, hands each player rendered and times assistance was rendered follows:—

MUTUAL. *Players.*	O.	R.	1B.	T.	PO.	A.	ECKFORD. *Players.*	O.	R.	1B.	T.	PO.	A.
E. Mills, 1st b	2	3	3	7	12	0	Allison, 1st b	2	2	8	8	12	0
Eggler, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	Jewett, r. f.	3	2	2	2	0	0
Hatfield, s. s.	3	3	3	3	3	3	Frice, c.	3	2	0	0	7	1
Patterson, l. f.	1	3	3	5	2	0	D. Hunt, 2d b	2	1	2	2	0	3
Nelson, 3d b.	1	2	3	6	1	5	McDermott, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Martin, r. f.	5	0	0	0	0	0	J'hSnyder, c. f	5	0	1	1	4	0
C. Mills, c.	4	1	1	1	7	0	J'sSnyder, r. f	2	3	2	4	0	2
Wolters, p.	3	1	2	2	1	2	Duffy, 3d b.	2	3	2	4	1	2
Swandell, 2d b	4	0	0	0	1	2	Lynch, l. f.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Total	27	13	16	25	27	12	Total	27	13	12	16	27	8

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	2	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	1	—13
Eckford	6	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	—13

Umpire—Mr. Bartley, of the Oriental Club.
Time of game—Two hours and a half.

Base Ball Notes.

To-day the Star and Eckford Clubs play on the Union grounds, when a first class game may be expected.

Mr. Ferguson, of the Atlantic nine, is one of those paid players who cannot tolerate the truth. He has publicly threatened to knock every tooth out of the head of the HERALD representative for writing what he calls "scurrilous"—the article against him in connection with the Atlantic-Forest City game. Nothing appeared in the columns of the HERALD which cannot be substantiated, and threats—whether of ball players, stable boys, or supernumeraries in any other hippodromes—will be of no avail in controlling the expression of opinion in these reports. Poor Ferguson!

HEAVY SNEAK ROBBERY.

About noon yesterday a well dressed young man, about twenty-five years of age, entered the office of P. Netter's store, No. 70 Leonard street and stole a tin box, upon which was Mr. Netter's name, containing $2,900 worth of unnegotiable property. The contents were fifteen shares of the Grand and Forty-second street railway, $100 each, payable to the order of S. Lilenthal; 10 shares of same to order of P. Netter, ten shares of the Dry Dock railway line, payable to the order of P. Netter, and eight notes of hand, amounting to $2,900 in all.

MUSICAL REVIEW.

J. N. Pattison & Co. publish the following:—

"Longing," cavatina: Harrison Millard. A very beautiful and artistic work, modelled after the Italian schools. It is eminently dramatic and colored with all the warm tints that music is capable of bestowing.

"Fifth Avenue Galop." The themes are all calculated to give spirit and brilliancy to any work, and the treatment of them will be found satisfactory. The title page is the handsomest specimen of lithography we have ever seen in this city. The principal artists of the Fifth Avenue theatre are photographed in various characters.

G. Schirmer publishes the following:—

"Robin Adair," improvisation. Richard Hoffman. A genuine tone poem, abounding in very lively passages for both hands. The treatment of the quaint melody is novel besides. No more graceful or delicately constructed work could be placed in the hands of a pianist.

"La Gioja," valsa di bravura. Carlo Bosoni. The best vocal waltz we have met among modern works. With all the brilliancy and sparkle of Arditi, it has besides a solid musical basis of melody and counterpoint of the most ingenious character. It is admirably adapted to the light, florid voice of Miss Kellogg, to whom it is dedicated, and it stamps the composer as a musician of the first order.

"Altri Di," romanza. Carlo Bosoni. Less pretentious than the preceding, but an exquisite little melody in itself.

"Lover and the Bird," song. Guglielmo. A very beautiful and characteristic work, and one worthy the distinguished composer of the "Maud Waltz."

"Le Vallon," by Duvernoy, is an ordinary Tyrolienne.

"The Trout," melody of Schubert, caprice brillante. By Stephen Heller. A magnificent work, brilliant in the extreme, and presenting a perfect kaleidoscopic picture of the beautiful theme. Such works should be made more general in the music publishing business, as they represent the true classics of musical literature.

"The Flower Girl," canzone. Berignani. A fantastic and dramatic sort of work, but varied and with sufficient melody in it to redeem it from monotony and length.

"We'd Better Bide a Wee." Claribel. A pretty little ballad.

White, Smith & Perry, Boston, publish the following:—

"Say Goodbye, Yet, not Farewell," solo and quartet. M. Keller. The melody is very pleasing, but the accompaniment is not. Neither do we like the quartet.

"The Exile's Dream," bass song. M. Keller. It is very difficult to find a composer who can write even a tolerable bass song, and certainly Mr. Keller is not one of these.

"The Unfinished Prayer," song. H. Strachauer. Not very interesting in any sense of the word.

"The Milkmaid's Marriage Song." M. Keller. Really a fine work, sparkling and lively and eminently characteristic.

Benjamin W. Hitchcock, Beekman street, publishes the following musical selections in the June number of his excellent magazine:—

"Damon and Clora," duet. Henry Purcell. In canon form, the themes dialoguing with each other.

"Beautiful Bird," duet. Arranged by Dr. Wetmore. A pretty little melody in triple time and well arranged.

"Lulu Polka." Charles Fradel. A good dancing piece, with popular themes.

"Helen Galop." Barnekov. A fine dashing theme, better suited for a military band, however, than the piano.

Fairchild & Dwyer publish "The Bronze Polka," dedicated to Mr. Albert Degroot, designer of the Vanderbilt bronze, and composed by E. Dela Feld. It is a lively, sparkling little piece and one well fitted for the ballroom.

Ditson & Co. publish the following:—

"Letters on Music." Louis Ehlert. Translated by Madame Fanny Raymond Ritter. A very interesting and exhaustive work, dealing in a calm and impassioned manner with the æsthetics of music and evidencing signs of long research and profound appreciation of the subject.

"Succes Polka." Ketterer. One of the popular composer's electric works, in which he infuses all the *brio* and dash so characteristic of him.

"Illusion Polka." R. E. Heyman. In a popular vein and excellent.

"Farewell Polonaise." Heyman. Founded on motives from Gumbert, and a very attractive and pleasing work.

"Forest Legend." A. Jungmann. A pretty little thing, with a quaint introductory minor theme and a *largo* six-eight melody of a very high order of merit.

"Charleston Galop." Miss Crawford. Sparkling and popular, with a fine lithographic title.

"Anglia Polka." James Prescott. Very uninteresting and below mediocrity.

"There is No More Night Than Day." Song and chorus. S. R. Holmes. The same remarks will apply to this, only "more so."

"Friederich's March." Gung'l. The well known march played here under another name and credited to another composer here by every military band.

"They Are Sleeping." Song and chorus. J. G. Clark. Monotonous and dreary in the extreme. We advise the composer to let them sleep.

Ernst Reinking publishes "Une Esquisse de Mazurka," by Charles Fradel. It is a fanciful, pretty piece, with some graceful passages in it.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A LAWYER.

About one o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Joseph G. E. Larned, a lawyer who did business at 25 Pine street and lived at 345 East Nineteenth street, while returning from Harlem with his wife, where they had been visiting some friends, was taken suddenly ill in a Third avenue car below Thirtieth street and quietly sank back in his seat. On stopping the car to get out Mrs. Larned shook her husband and to her horror found that he was dead. A conveyance was procured and the body taken to the late residence of deceased, where Coroner Rollins was notified to hold an inquest. Mr. Larned was about forty-nine years of age and a native of Connecticut.

A COMMERCIAL COURTESY.

A Pause in the Whirl of Traffic to Think of Old Father Time.

After the usual session of the Produce Exchange yesterday Colonel Isaac H. Reed addressed Mr. N. T. Hubbard, the oldest member of the Exchange, as follows:—

MR. HUBBARD—SIR—In contemplating your lifelong association with the produce business of this city, the return of the anniversary of your birthday, extending into so unusually a long period of life, eighty-five years, as I am informed, has been deemed by the Trustees of the Produce Exchange Company a fitting occasion to tender to you, as an evidence of the high estimation in which you are regarded, the freedom of the Exchange; and to myself, as one of the members, the pleasing duty has been assigned of conveying to you the resolutions of the Board of Trustees to that effect, and which I now have the honor to present to you. You have been known long and intimately by very many of us, and all can say that during the many long years that you have been engaged in your special vocation your transactions have been marked by all that is noble and upright; none can say aught against you. You have done good to many, evil to none; an example most worthy of emulating. May you yet live to enjoy many happy years, and God's blessing attend you always.

POLITICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Thomas Martin, ex-Representative in the Maryland Legislature, is a candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress from the Leonardtown district.

Applications for cadetship to West Point may be renewed on the return of Whittemore to Congress. C. O. D.

Election in Oregon Monday, June 6. The following are the candidates:—

	Republican.	*Democratic.*
Governor	Joel Palmer.	L. F. Grover.
Secretary of State	James Elkins.	S. F. Chadwick.
Treasurer	Meyer Hirsch.	L. Fleischner.
State Printer	H. R. Kincaid.	—— Patterson.
Congressman	Jos. G. Wilson.	Jas. F. Slater.

The State officers elected will serve four years and the Legislature to be chosen will elect a United States Senator to succeed Hon. George H. Williams. The representative will be the first chosen to the next Congress this year.

Election in Washington Territory June 6, for delegate to Congress, &c.

Congressional patent medicine—"Schenck's pulmoney syrup" (the income tax).

New reading of an old Scriptural quotation—"Cast your bread upon the Fenians and it will return to you in many ways."

State Senator Hardenburgh has been visiting New Paltz. The *Times* of that place recommends him for Congress. What next?

Danbury puts in a claim to be the capital of Connecticut. "Huckleberry" is next in order.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has filed a suit against the Atlanta *Constitution* for libel, laying damages at $25,000. This is a suit against the *Constitution* "as it is," not as it was.

THE BROADWAY BANDITTI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The *Tribune* has seen fit to make a sensation editorial upon an inspector of election named Duffy, having committed a felonious assault on a meritorious officer. I am advised that it would be useless to ask that paper to correct the error, but lest other papers should copy the statement permit me to use your columns, and say that the person named Duffy, who has been arrested, is not an inspector of elections, and that I am the inspector referred to in the statement, and that I am not the Duffy who is arrested, nor any relation of his.

PATRICK DUFFY, 117 Hudson street.

CUBA.

Cespedes and Other Patriots Cited to Appear Before the Legal Tribunals—News from the Eastern Departments — Ridiculous Charges Against a British Consul.

HAVANA, May 28, 1870.

Private advices from Cienfuegos state that throughout the Cinco Villas matters are in a very bad condition. The cholera and yellow fever are making great havoc among the unacclimated troops, and the insurgents running over the country are more numerous than ever. Since the news of the execution of Casanova large numbers of those who had presented themselves were returning to the country, distrusting the good faith of the government. Operations in the Camaguey have almost entirely ceased, owing to sickness among the troops. As many as ninety had been sent to hospital during one day in Puerto Principe.

Don Francisco Montaos y Rovillara, nominated prosecuting officer for that purpose, cites a large number of those engaged in the insurrection, including those who comprise the so-called republican government of Cuba and the Cuban junta, to appear before the proper tribunal in this city to answer the charge of rebellion, failing which they will be judged according to law. The names are as follows:—

Carlos Manuel Cespedes, Francisco Vicente Aguilera, Cristobal Mendoza, Eligio Izaguirre, Eduardo Agramonte, Manuel de Quesada, Thomas Jordan, Salvador Cisneros Betancourt, Francisco Sanchez Betancourt, Miguel Betancourt Guerra, Jesus Rodriguez, Antonio Alcala, Jose Izaguirre, Honorato Castillo, Miguel Geronimo Gutierrez, Arcadio Garcia, Tranquilino Valdez, Antonio Lorda, Antonio Machado, Antonio Zambrana, Ignacio Agramonte, Jose Morales Lemus, Doctor Ruz Valiente, Jose Mora, Antonio Fernandez Bramosio, Dr. Bassora, Francisco Izquierdo, Plutarco Gonzalez, Fernandez Criado, Javier Cisneros, Joaquin Delgado, Ramon Aguirre, Francisco Fesser, Mariano Alvarez, Ignacio Altaro, Miguel Aldama, Carlos del Castillo, Jose Manuel Mestre, Hilario Cisneros, Leonardo del Monte, Jose Maria Cespedes, Francisco Valdez Mendoza, Nestor Ponce de Leon, Frederico Galvez, Francisco Javier Valmaseda, Jose Trujillo, Manuel Casanova, Antonio Mora, Luis E. Mantilla y Manuel Marquez.

Dates from Trinidad to the 24th report the usual activity among the insurgents. Several encounters have taken place, not important in their results. The *Imparcial* claims that two notices of the death of the Chief Luis Marcano are confirmed, and further, that Modesto Diaz and staff were surrounded in a swamp, and it was thought they could not escape. In Cienfuegos D. Ramon Barrios y Gonzales was on trial for disloyalty.

Don Ricardo de Guzman, commandant of infantry and superintendent of railroad construction, died here yesterday.

In the *European Mail*, published in London on the 5th of May, is a statement that when the English royal mail steamer arrived in Havana on a certain date previous the boxes containing the letters were seized, taken to the palace, and all the correspondence addressed to the British Consul examined. Further, that these contained a large number of documents showing that he was the agent of the Cuban insurgents, and that he had taken advantage of his position to facilitate correspondence between the insurgents and their friends abroad, for which the Consul was arrested and placed in secret confinement. There is no shadow of foundation for this statement. The British Consul has been in the diplomatic service of his government for many years, and has by far too correct an idea of the duties of his position to be guilty of the improprieties charged. His relations with the authorities here are of the most agreeable character.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in this City Yesterday.

Colonel H. M. Talman, of the United States Army; Dr. W. Burnside, of Portland, Oregon; Dr. Allen Munroe and A. C. Parvill, of Syracuse, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge Gray, of Elmira; General J. C. Woodruff, of the United States Army; H. H. Bainbridge, of New York, and David Lyman, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House.

Chief Justice Sanford E. Church, of Albion, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

H. L. Roosevelt, of New York; Sebastian Garcia and John Avilles, of Cuba, and Sheriff Henry J. Allen, of Connecticut, are at the New York Hotel.

E. Gray, of the United States Army, and W. Bratton, of Washington, are at the Everett House.

Colonel Shaffer, of Washington; George Hardy, of China, and Judge Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General C. H. T. Collis, of Pennsylvania; J. H. Ruthford, of New Jersey, and E. Morrell, of Newport, are at the Albermarle Hotel.

General L. B. Frieze, of Providence; F. S. G. D'Houteville, of Boston, and Captain W. Watson, of steamer Palmyra, are at the Hoffman House.

J. Howard King, of Albany, and J. G. Williams, of Kings Creek, Va., are at the Coleman House.

Captain Joseph Fessenden, of the United States Army, and Professor J. Belknap, of Sandusky, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Dr. Alexander Seymour, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Professor Thorpe, of New Haven, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Colonel Chadwick, for Philadelphia; Dr. J. Dunning, for Troy; H. F. Sweetzer, for Boston, and W. A. Beach, for Troy.

Personal Notes.

Chief Justice Church is in town in improved health.

President Grant will be the guest of Senator Cameron in Pennsylvania next week.

An exchange says a young man who left Louisville, Ky., a few years ago, without a cent, returned from California last week with $6,000 per month, all made by sheep raising. Bah!

The Providence *Herald* asserts that if the Fenian General Donnelly isn't a native of Providence he has a "nevvy" there at any rate.

A young lady out West who had "travelled some" visited New York, and on her return home said she had heard Artemus Ward preach. She had mistaken Henry Ward Beecher for the late lamented showman. How travel does improve some intellects!

Captain James W. Goodrich, for many years an active and prominent shipmaster from the port of New York, died in New Haven on the 1st inst. He assisted in bringing the Atlantic cable on board the Niagara. He was buried with Masonic honors.

It is stated that George Roberts has sold the Westmoreland Hotel, with the intention of embarking once more in newspaper enterprise. He is one of the oldest living newspaper men in the United States. He founded the Albany *Transcript* in 1836, the Boston *Daily Times* about the same time, the Boston *Yankee Notion* (the first of the Boston weekly sensation papers), the enormous *Constellation* (published in this city), was the founder of the American Club House, in Union square, and the architect and builder of the popular Westminster Hotel, in Irving place. He has been a very enterprising man during his extended career.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

The Result of Racing on Railroads—A Man Killed on the Flushing Railroad Yesterday.

It is a melancholy fact that recently no less than six persons have been killed on the Flushing Railroad, the number being completed by the killing of a man yesterday morning at Winfield. The Flushing and Long Island Railroad trains left Hunter's Point at half-past ten, arriving at Winfield at a quarter to eleven o'clock. Both roads lie contiguous and run parallel for about four miles. They are given to racing when upon this portion of the road, and to this mistake can be attributed these melancholy catastrophes. Yesterday morning the engineers tested the merits of their locomotives, and the Flushing proved the swiftest. When passing Winfield a man attempted to cross the track to reach the station of the Long Island company, but he was struck by the engine and prostrated a mass of blood and lacerated flesh. His legs were broken, his head terribly cut, and his body covered with scars and lacerations. The Flushing locomotive was running at such a desperate rate that it took four minutes to stop the train and back up, even with the use of the steam brake. His remains have not been identified. He is apparently twenty-four years of age, stout and of medium height. He had with him a leather satchel, containing samples of dry goods from the firm of Griffin, Gibbs & Carpenter, of 46 Franklin street, this city, for whom he is supposed to have been a travelling agent. Coroner Seibes will hold an inquest to-day.

The people of this locality complain bitterly of the treatment they receive at the hands of these companies, and some action is to be taken immediately by them to remedy the state of affairs.

RURAL SHUFFLINGS.—Henry Day, an old farmer in Tioga county, N. Y., committed suicide by hanging and shooting himself; and Francis Hope, an old man of Liberty Corner, N. J., and a young boy of the same place, shuffled off this mortal coil a few days since by hanging. Hanging is evidently not played out in Liberty Corner. A country paper not inappropriately calls the place "Liberty Coroner."

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RED RIVER.

EXCITEMENT AT FORT GARRY.

Riel's Troops in Motion—Proceedings of the Red River Legislature—Enactment of Government Statutes—The Sioux on the Warpath.

FORT ABERCROMBIE, DACOTAH TERRITORY, May 27, 1870.

The starting of the Canadian military expedition from Collingwood *en route* to Red River, and the failure of the Dominion Parliament to pass the Manitoba bill to guarantee to the Northwest Territory some of the most important demands made by the Provisional government. Considerable activity has been resumed at Fort Garry, and there now seems a prospect of there soon being lively times in that section. President Riel has stopped the mails from Fort Garry, so that no letters are received by the last mail from beyond Pembina, and accordingly the intelligence last received from the Red River settlements is quite meagre in details. Another mail is due from Fort Garry day after to-morrow, but as the tri-weekly mail from here to St. Paul leaves to-morrow morning I forward the substance of the Red River news now at hand, hoping to be able to give by next mail a more elaborate account of Fort Garry affairs.

TROOPS ARE MOVING

from Fort Garry out to the border for the purpose of establishing a frontier line of pickets to keep obnoxious parties out of the Northwest Territory and to prevent any portion of the Canadian expedition from stealing under false colors through Minnesota into the settlement. Fifty men are stationed along the border near Pembina, and another party of the same number has been sent out towards the Lake of the Woods. Men are being quietly organized at Fort Garry in preparation for any emergency that may arise, and gentlemen here, intimate with internal affairs at that place, are of the opinion that the provisional government is about to assume even a more decided attitude towards Canada than it has yet attained to. It is quite evident that the Canadian expedition is exceedingly offensive to the Red River people, and great dissatisfaction is already expressed with the action of the Red River delegates at Ottawa as represented by the Canadian press.

THE RED RIVER LEGISLATURE,

President Riel presiding, was still in session at last accounts from Fort Garry. On the 7th of May, after protracted discussion, the Legislature passed "a code of laws for Assiniboia," to take effect on the 20th. The provisions of the code are in substance as follows:—

The Supreme Court shall be held four times a year, and district courts once a month in each of the districts of Portage La Prairie, White Horse Plains, Fort Garry, St. Andrews and Manitoboli. The regulations prescribing the jurisdiction and proceedings of the courts are similar to the English forms. The Supreme Court consists of a presiding Judge and three or more justices of the peace, and any barrister or advocate entitled to practice before any court in the United Kingdom, or any British colony, may practice in the Red River courts.

Customs duties are fixed at four per cent *ad valorem* on all imported goods except the following, which are free:—Bar iron, steel, books, all publications and stationery goods, all scientific and agricultural implements, all private baggage, apparel and utensils in use by the owner, all seeds, roots or plants, all goods passing through the country in bond, all cases, boxes, barrels, bottles or covering which contains goods or fluids of any description, all monumental tablets, grindstones and stoves, all mill and factory machinery, all animals imported for the improvement of the breed of stock, and all goods gratuitously given and originally intended for the benefit of the native missions of the country, and all wines imported for church service. There are to be three collectors—one at Pembina, one at Fort Garry and one at Portage la Prairie. A duty of two shillings per gallon is imposed upon all wines and spirituous liquors imported into the country.

Constables are provided for each district, numbering in the aggregate sixteen, and who are to subscribe to the following oath:—"I swear before God that I shall, till lawfully discharged from my office of constable for Assiniboia, be always ready, at all hazards, to serve and execute all legal writs and to maintain the peace and security of the country against all enemies and disturbers of such peace and security: and that I shall obey all laws and all lawful authorities within and for said County of Assiniboia, so help me God."

A general post office is established at the town of Winnipeg, and provision is made for carrying the mails through the settlements and to the United States Post Office at Pembina. The rates of postage are one penny for each letter under half an ounce and one penny for each additional half ounce; two pence on magazines or reviews, newspapers half penny each, except those going from office of publication to subscribers, which (and books) four pence for half a pound and under, and one penny for each additional quarter of a pound. Post offices are established at St. Andrews, Headingly, Portage la Prairie and St. Northbert.

Kindling prairie fires is punished by heavy fines and imprisonment.

A Commissioner of Public Works is provided for to take charge of the roads and bridges of the country, and a long list of general laws are enacted, relating to the cutting of hay, fencing of property, cutting holes in the ice of the river in winter, the sale of liquor to Indians, and the licenses for business establishments.

THE SIOUX

are reported by persons arriving here from their locality in the Northwest Territory, to be preparing for a grand war upon American settlements this season. They are fattening their ponies and having their customary war dances, preliminary to hostile movements. All of the Sioux warriors now in the British possessions are reliably represented as intending to participate in an attack upon the settlements in Montana and Dacotah, and even the friendly Sioux, living about the American frontier forts admit that war is imminent. General Hancock, commanding this military department, is still absent from St. Paul, on his tour in the Indian country, and everything indicates that the United States troops in the Northwest will have a busy season and perhaps plenty of fighting.

Governor McTavish and family left here to-day for St. Paul *en route* to England. His health is very poor, and has compelled him to seek a change of scene. Many families are leaving Red River in apprehension of serious troubles during the coming season, and are taking up their residence in Minnesota until peace and quiet is insured at Fort Garry. The grasshoppers have appeared in the Red River country in vast numbers and threaten to destroy all the crops. Large quantities of supplies are now going forward to the settlements, and some fears are entertained that the grasshopper plague and the disordered condition of the country may cause a great scarcity of provisions at Fort Garry next winter.

THE PEARL STREET TRAGEDY.

Investigation Before Coroner Rollins—Post-Mortem Examination on the Body—Excitement About the Station House.

The shooting of Patrick Hernan in Pearl street on Thursday night by officer Burke, of the Fourth precinct police, particulars of which have heretofore been printed in the HERALD, caused the most intense excitement in and about the Oak street police station yesterday, where thousands of interested and excited persons had congregated in the hope of hearing further particulars regarding the occurrence, and it required the utmost vigilance on the part of Captain Allaire and the members of his force to preserve order. During the morning Coroner Rollins was officially notified of the homicide, whereupon Drs. John Beach and Joseph Cushman proceeded to make a

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION

on the body and found a bullet wound in the back, between the shoulder blades, about an inch to the right of the spinal column, the bullet entering the chest between the sixth and seventh ribs, passing to to the left and entering the left lung, causing death from internal hemorrhage. On examining the head the medical gentlemen discovered a pistol shot wound about two inches posteriorally to the left ear, penetrating to the skull and passing out two inches above, producing slight concussion of the brain. This wound was not of a fatal character. The medical examination being concluded, a jury was empanelled, and, after viewing the remains, permission was given to the relatives of deceased to take the body to his late residence, No. 367 Pearl street. Below will be found the names and residences of the jurors selected to pass upon the case.

NAMES OF THE JURY.

Jackson S. Shultz, 200 Madison avenue; S. W. Baldwin, 162 West Forty-fourth street; Henry C. Petty, 16 Abingdon place; James C. Durant, 386 Pearl street; William Pailu, 33 West Thirty-sixth street; John Dawson, 151 Third street, Williamsburg; James Riley, 48 Classon avenue, Brooklyn; Charles W. Hull, Sixty-first street, East river.

The jury was discharged till one o'clock this afternoon, at which time they are expected to meet at the Coroner's office, No. 11 Old City Hall, where the investigation will be proceeded with.

Hernan, the deceased, has been engaged in some

BROILS AND FIGHTS,

and it was yesterday stated by an officer in the station house that some months ago Hernan beat a barber in James or Oliver street in a very dangerous manner. The victim of this assault subsequently died, but whether death was hastened by the violence he had received does not seem clear. Hernan was arrested for the assault and taken before a magistrate, but subsequently liberated.

OFFICER BURKE

is highly spoken of by Captain Allaire, of the Fourth precinct, who claims that he is an efficient and discreet guardian of the public peace, and discharges his official duties to the entire satisfaction of his superior officers. Burke remains at the Oak street police station awaiting the result of the Coroner's investigation.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, June 3—6 P. M.

The Wall street markets were dull. In the afternoon there was spasmodic activity in gold and stocks, but it disappeared at the close.

STOCKS STRONG.

The stock market was strong and prices advanced after the morning board, previous to which session there had been some irregularity and lower quotations. The rally in gold to 114⅝ in the afternoon, followed by the announcement of increased receipts on the Western railways, excepting Chicago and Northwestern, started an upward movement, and prices rose one to one and a half per cent. The result of the election for directors of Northwest overcame the influence of decreased earnings, and the common stock sold at 84⅛. The market is dull, however. The public are not disposed to join with the cliques at present prices, and the market in consequence remains a "brokers' market." Rock Island reciprocates the movement in Northwest, and advanced to 122. St. Paul has been strong on an increase of $100,000 in the earnings for May. At the annual election for directors of the New York Central and Harlem Railroad the old board was chosen, with the exception of Mr. Torrance, resigned, who is succeeded by Ex-Congressman James M. Marvin, of Saratoga. The scrip was strong to-day, on the prospect of an appeal from Commissioner Delano to the United States Court. Pacific Mail was unsettled, and fluctuated between the extremes of 43⅛ and 44⅜. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 69 a 69⅞; Cumberland, 40 a 45; Consolidated Coal, 26 a 27; Western Union, 31⅛ a 31⅛; Quicksilver, 7 a 10; Mariposa, 7⅞; do. preferred, 15⅛ a 18; Atlantic Mail, 30½ a 31; Pacific Mail, 44⅛ a 41⅛; Boston Water Power, 16⅞ a 19; Adams Express, 63⅛ a 64⅛; Wells-Fargo Express, 15⅜ a 15⅝; do. scrip, 3⅛ a 3⅞; American Express, 44 a 44⅛; United States Express, 45⅛ a 45⅞; New York Central consolidated, 101⅛ a 101⅛; do. scrip, 95⅛ a 95½; Harlem, 143⅞ bid; Erie, 23⅛ a 23⅜; Reading, 109 a 109⅛; Michigan Central, 125 bid; Lake Shore, 98⅜ a 98⅞; Illinois Central, 139 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 109⅛ a 109⅞; Chicago and Northwestern, 83⅛ a 83⅝; do. preferred, 91½ a 91⅝; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 81 a 81½; Rock Island, 121⅛ a 121⅛; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 66 a 66⅛; do. preferred, 81⅛ a 81⅝; Toledo and Wabash, 56⅛ a 56⅞; do. preferred, 73 bid; Fort Wayne, 96⅞ a 97; Ohio and Mississippi, 41⅛ a 41⅞; Delaware and Lackawanna, 111 a 111½; New Jersey Central, 109⅞ a 110; Chicago and Alton, 118 a 118⅛; do. preferred, 118⅛ a 120; Morris and Essex, 94 a 95; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 118 a 118⅛; do. preferred, 117⅛; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 5⅜ a 5⅞; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 19⅝ a 19⅞.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the leading speculative shares:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated.	101⅛	100⅞
New York Central & Hudson scrip..	95⅞	95
Harlem	144	143⅞
Erie	23⅜	23⅛
Reading	109⅛	108⅞
Lake Shore	98⅜	98
Wabash	56⅞	56⅛
Pittsburg	109⅞	109⅛
Northwestern	84⅛	82⅞
Northwestern preferred	91⅞	90⅞
Rock Island	122	120⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	66⅛	65⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	82	81
Ohio and Mississippi	42	40⅞
New Jersey Central	110⅛	109⅞
Boston, Hartford and Erie	6⅛	5⅛
Western Union	31⅞	31⅛
Pacific Mail	44⅛	43⅛

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market presents the stereotyped features of the past few weeks—viz.: ease and abundance. On call the average and general rate is four per cent, without regard to collateral; but, in some instances, borrowers submitting, government securities obtain accommodation at three per cent. On the other hand, where the collaterals are less choice and the borrower is not in prime standing, he has to pay five per cent. Commercial paper is quiet. Really choice grades sell as low as five and a half per cent discount, but the general rate is six per cent for the usual class of prime paper.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE INACTIVE.

The foreign exchange market was barely steady and inactive. Toward the close some of the dealers reported it weak, but without change in rates, which ranged from 109⅞ to 110 for the several grades of bankers' sterling and 110⅜ a 110½ for sight. The advance in five-twenties in London to 89⅞, with gold at 114⅛ a 114⅝ to-day, enabled shipments of bonds, and nearly a million was sold abroad on American account, the exchange made against which was one cause of the weakness in exchange above referred to.

GOLD DULL AND STEADY.

The gold market was steady between the limits of 114⅛ and 114⅝, the latter point being attained by the circulation of an idle rumor that the Secretary of the Treasury intended discontinuing the balance of his programme of gold sales for June for the reason that, as the July interest will begin to come on the market about the 20th inst., there is no necessity for his further selling. The authors of the report doubtless were forgetful of the fact that the government sales of gold are made not to assist the "bears" in the Gold Room, nor to oppose the "bulls," but simply to carry out the law requiring the gradual reduction of the national debt through the operation of the sinking fund, as well as to augment the special fund, which is a reserve, subject to the action of Congress, but certain to be employed in a speedier reduction of the debt than originally contemplated by the law of the sinking fund. The rise was stimulated by the "bulls," who are tired of the long inactivity of the market and are anxious to get out of their gold. The loan market shows that what short interest existed in the market has been largely closed out, and the "bulls" are now alone in their operations, the price being too low to sell, while with the inactivity in exchange, the comparatively light export of specie and the prospect of an inundation of gold from the Treasury in a few weeks, there is no temptation to buy. The "bull" campaign in gold for the summer of 1870 has so far been a miserable failure. The market at the close was weak on the shipment of five-twenties to Europe. The following is the record of the principal fluctuations:—

10 A. M.	114⅜	3 P. M.	114⅜
11 A. M.	114⅜	3:45 P. M.	114½
12 M.	114⅜	4 P. M.	114⅜
1 P. M.	114⅜	5:30 P. M.	114⅜ a 114⅝
2 P. M.	114½		

Holders of gold paid 1½, 2, 3 and 5 per cent to have their balances carried over. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$23,371,000
Gold balances	1,451,097
Currency balances	1,668,799

GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government list was steady and strong on light transactions. The market is without special feature, but more buoyant on the expectation that the new Funding bill will not operate against it, as at first conjectured. Prices closed on the street this evening as follows:—United States currency sixes, 113⅝ a 113⅞; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., coupon, 118 a 118⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 112⅛ a 112⅜; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111⅛ a 111⅜, do. do.; 1865, coupon, January and July, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. ten-forties, registered, 108⅛ a 108⅜; do. do., coupon, 108⅛ a 108⅜.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES—TENNESSEES ACTIVE.

In the Southern list the only feature lies in the Tennessees, which continue to advance under the manipulation of the party who are making a market to sell upon. Some of the outside "shorts" were forced to buy to-day, and the new bonds commanded as high as 58⅛ cash. The outside speculators are very numerous, as shown by the borrowing demand for the bonds, and the "ring" are determined to have the short interest to themselves. Hence the anomalous condition of the market. The general list was dull, and closed as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 62 a 62⅛; do. new, 58⅜ a 58⅛; do. five per cent, 45 a 48; Virginia, ex coupon, 69 a 69½; do., new, 68 a 69; Georgia sixes, 88 a 90; do. sevens, 95 a 96; North Carolina, ex coupon, 49 a 49½; do, new, 25 a 25⅛; Missouri sixes, 94⅛ a 94⅛; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 94 a 94⅛; Louisiana sixes, 76 a 77; do. sevens, 78 a 79; do. eights, 84 a 86; do. levee sixes, 75⅛ a 76; do. do. eights, 92 a 93; Alabama eights, 102 a 102⅛; do. fives, 78 a 80; do. sixes, sterling, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 93 a 94; do., new, 82 a 82⅛; do., registered stock, 80 a 85; Arkansas sevens, 75⅛ a 76.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for the month of May as compared with last year show an increase of $99,856.

The following shows the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad during the fourth week in May:—

1870	$407,883
1869	443,809
Decrease	$35,926

For the month of May:—

1870	$1,212,081
1869	1,268,444
Decrease	$56,363

The following shows the comparative earnings of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad during the fourth week in May:—

1870	$153,700
1869	126,219
Increase	27,481

And the following during the month of May:—

1870	$507,900
1869	419,173
Increase	$88,727

The receipts of the North Missouri Railroad Company for the month of May were:—

1870	$259,000
1869	139,000
Increase	$120,000

The following shows the earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad for the third week in May, 1870, compared with the same period last year:—

1870	$155,281
1869	133,269
Increase	$22,012

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$86,115,880
Gold receipts	455,000
Gold payments	352,065
Gold balance	76,177,530
Currency receipts	1,197,087
Currency payments	2,351,832
Currency balance	7,148,534
General balance	87,575,811
Customs	378,000

The engagements of gold bars for to-morrow's steamers amount to about $800,000—making the gold export of the week about $1,500,000, or $500,000 less than was anticipated in the Gold Room.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, June 3—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 5-20, c, '62...c	112¼	500 shs Pac M SS Co.b10	43⅞
12000 US 5-20, c, '64	111⅝	300 do	43¾
1000 US 5-20, c, '67.....s	113⅜	500 do	43½
30000 do.....s3	111¼	400 do	43⅜
11000 do.....b3	111¾	1900 do	43⅞
20000 US 6's, cur'cy	113⅜	500 do	43¼
5000 Tenn 6's, n	58	100 Mariposa prf....b c	15⅜
10000 do	58¾	20 Adams Ex	63⅞
10000 do.....b c	58	26 Am M U Ex	44
10000 Tenn 6's, ex c	51¾	550 N Y C & H R RR	101
2,000 N Car 6's	49¾	100 do.....b call	100⅞
2000 do	49½	200 do	101
1000 N Car 6's, n	25¾	20000 N Y C & H R c.b c	95
11000 do	25	300 Erie RR.....b c	23⅞
2000 Georgia 7's	95¼	1000 Reading RR	109⅞
4000 Missouri 6's	94⅞	200 do.....s30	108
1000 Jersey City w l	95	500 do.....b c	108⅞
2000 Alb & Sus 2d m	97	10 Mich Cen RR	125⅞
4500 Mich So 2d m	94⅞	1100 L S & M S RR	98⅞
5000 Cen Pacific g bs	93¼	400 do.....s30.b c	98
2000 do	93⅞	10 do	98½
2000 Alt & T H 2d m pf	85	100 Chic & NW RR	8[illegible]
1000 Alt & Terre H inc	78	100 do.....b c	83⅛
3000 Gal & Chic 1st	100	600 do	83¼
8000 C & R I&P RR 7's	98⅞	400 Chi & NW RR pf	90⅞
2000 do	98¼	100 do.....b30	91
2000 N J Cen, new bds	102	135 C, C, C & I RR	80
2000 Pitts, FtW & Chi 1st	105¾	100 N J Central RR	109⅞
3000 Chic & Alt s f bds	97	100 do	109⅞
2000 Mil & St P 1st m	95¼	300 Chic & R I RR	120⅞
2000 C, C & Ind C 1st	82⅜	200 do	120⅞
10000 do	82⅞	100 Mil & St P RR	66
10000 St L & I M 1st m bs	89	200 Tol, Wab & W RR	56⅞
1000 T & W 1st m	93⅜	500 Pitts, F W & C, gtd	96⅞
2000 Chic & Gt East in	44⅛	240 do	96¾
2000 do	44⅛	100 Chic & Alton RR	118
45 shs Phenix Bank	110⅜	200 do	118⅛
10 Metropolitan Bank	144½	400 Ohio & Miss RR	41⅞
10 Tenth Nat Bank	127	100 do	41
17 Fourth Nat Bk	109⅛	100 Del, Lack & W	111
100 Con Coal of Md	26¼	50 New Jersey RR	115⅛
25 W U Tel	31⅜	500 Bost, Hart & Erie	5⅞
635 West U Tel	31⅛	100 Han & St J RR	118
200 Quicksilver Min Co	8⅛	100 H & St Jo RR pf	117⅛
1 00 Pac M SS Co	41⅛	125 do	117½
65 do	44	200 do	117⅞
300 do.....bet call	43⅞	100 Col, C & I C RR	19⅛
100 do	43⅞	100 do.....b60	19⅞

12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.

$1000 U S 6's, '81, r	114¼	80000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113¾
5000 US 6's, '81, c	117	10000 do	113⅛
100000 US 5-20, '62, c	112¼	5000 U S 5-20, c, '65	111⅝
7000 US 5-20, r, '62	111⅛	10000 US 5-20, c, '67	114
10000 US 5-20, c, '64	111⅛	11000 do.....s3	114⅛
4000 US 6's 5-20, r, '65	111⅛	10000 US 6's, currency	113⅞

One o'Clock P. M.

$71000 Tenn 6's, n	58	100 shs C & NW RR..b c	83⅜
6000 do.....b c	58⅛	500 Chic & N W pref	91⅛
12000 do	58⅛	200 do.....b c	91⅝
21000 do	58⅛	6 Panama RR	146
4000 Mo 6's	94½	130 do.....b c	145
1000 Mo 6's, H & St J is	94	100 C, C, Cin & In RR	80⅛
4000 Alabama 5's, bs	80	30 do.....b c	81¼
2000 Cen Pac RR g bds	93⅛	400 Illinois Cen RR	139
6000 O & Miss con b	90	100 N J Central RR	109⅞
410 shs Pac Mail SS..b c	44⅛	50 Chic & R I RR	121⅞
30 West U Tel	31⅛	400 Mil & St Paul pf	81⅜
200 Atlantic M SS Co	31	50 do	81⅝
10000 N Y C & H c	95⅞	100 Tol, Wab & W.....b60	56⅜
20000 do.....b c	95⅛	100 do	56⅛
5 N Y C & H R RR	101⅞	10 Chic & Alton	119⅜
100 Erie RR.....b c	23⅜	300 Ohio & Miss RR	41⅞
400 Harlem RR	144	200 do	41⅞
600 Reading RR	109	500 do.....b c	42⅜
600 do.....b c	109⅜	200 Del, Lack & W	116½
200 L S & M S RR	98⅜	300 H & St Jo RR	119⅜
60 do	98⅜	100 H & St Joe pref	117⅛
500 do.....b c	98½		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	31⅛ a 31⅛	Rock Island	121⅞ a 122
Pacific Mail	43⅞ a 43⅞	St Paul	66⅛ a 66½
N Y Central con	101⅛ a 101⅛	St Paul pf	81⅞ a 82
N Y Con scrip	95⅛ a 96⅛	Wabash	56⅛ a 56⅜
Erie	23⅛ a 23⅜	Ohio & Miss	41⅞ a 41
Reading	109 a 109⅛	N Jersey Cen	109½ a 110⅛
Lake Shore	98⅜ a 98⅜	Bost, Hart & Erie	5⅛ a 5⅞
Chic & NW	84 a 84⅛	C, C & I Cent	19⅝ a 19⅞
Chic & N W pref	91⅛ a 91⅜		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, June 3—6 P. M.

BEESWAX was dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. Prices were nominal at 35c. a 37c. for Western and Southern.

CANDLES were slow of sale, there being no demand except for retail lots. Prices were heavy at 14c. a 18c. for Western and city adamantine, 33c. a 35c. for sperm, and 43c. a 45c. for patent.

CEMENT.—Rosendale was steady at $2, with a moderate demand.

CORDAGE was quiet but steady at 22c. a 23c. for Manila, 20c. for Sisal rope and Russia bolt rope and 17c. for Russia tarred.

COCOA was dull and prices were nominal at 12c. a 12⅛c., gold, for Guayaquil, in bond, and 23c. a 30c., do., for Maracaibo, do.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—The demand for all kinds was limited, but prices were steady at former quotations, viz.:—Sugar shooks, 36 inch heads, $2 40 a $2 75; do., 38 do., $3 a $3 05; molasses do., 32 do., $3 50 a $2 70; hox do., $80; rum do., $5 25 a $5 50; pipe box do., $6 50 a $7; hoops, 14 feet, $45 a $50; do., 12 feet, $40.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quite, there being only a moderate demand, but full prices were demanded for all grades. About 8,000 bags Ceylon—the cargo of the bark Choice—were offered at auction and about 5,500 bags were disposed of. The prices obtained were generally satisfactory, ranging at from 15⅞c. a 20⅞c., gold, duty paid. The average price was 17.68c. Other kinds coffee were quiet at our quotations. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 14⅞c. a 15⅛c.; fair do., 15⅞c. a 15⅞c.; good do., 16⅞c. a 17c.; prime do., 17⅞c. a 17⅞c.; extremes for lots, 15c. a 18⅛c.; Java, 20c. a 22c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17⅛c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16⅞c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16⅞c. a 18⅞c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16⅞c.; Costa Rica, 16c. a 20c.; Manila, 15c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 15⅞c. a 18c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The demand was fairly active for export, and moderately active for spinning, but at prices ⅛c. a ⅜c. below those obtained yesterday, the decline being caused by the free offerings. Some sales middling upland were reported as low as 23⅞c. Including 298 bales to arrive, there were sold 2,437 bales, of which 1,596 were for export, 722 for spinning, and 119 on speculation. For future delivery the market was only moderately active and heavy. The sales were 700 bales, basis low middling for June at 23⅞c. a 21⅞c., 900 do. for July at 21⅞c. a 21⅞c., and 400 do. for October at 19⅞c. a 19⅞c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅞	18	18⅛	18⅜
Good ordinary	20	20⅛	20⅜	20⅞
Low middling	21⅞	21⅞	22⅛	22⅜
Middling	22⅞	22⅞	23	23⅛
Good middling	23⅞	24	24⅛	24⅜

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 19,263 bbls. flour, 310 do. and 200 bags corn meal, 220,225 bushels wheat, 19,298 do. corn, 14 875 do. oats, 7,844 do. rye and 490 do. malt. The flour market was firmer under a good inquiry for the low grades for shipment, which were in some cases 5c. higher. The sales were about 11,000 bbls., including extra, at $5 20 a $5 30 for shipment. For Southern flour the market was moderately active at steady prices. Sales, 450 bbls. Rye flour was steady, with sales of 200 bbls. Corn meal was dull but unchanged. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 35 a $4 80
Superfine State	4 80 a 5 00
Extra State	5 25 a 5 50
Choice do.	5 50 a 6 00
Superfine Western	4 80 a 5 00
Extra do.	5 10 a 5 35
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 5 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a 6 75
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a —
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 50
Southern choice and family	6 60 a 10 00
Southern superfine	5 00 a 5 25
Rye flour	4 60 a 5 70
Corn meal, city	5 00 a —
Corn meal, Jersey	5 25 a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 75 a —

—Wheat was active and 1c. a 2c. better, closing steady at $1 21 for No. 2 Chicago and $1 23 a $1 24 for good to choice Milwaukee. The sales were about 220,000 bushels at $1 10½ for No. 3 spring in store, $1 17 a $1 18 for soft No. 2 Chicago, $1 20 a $1 21 for prime do., $1 22 a $1 24 for common to good No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 25½ for one load very choice do., $1 30 a $1 31 for No. 1, $1 35 for amber winter in store and for small lots delivered. Rye was dull and nominal at former prices. Corn was active and 2c. a 3c. better, closing less active and not so buoyant at $1 07 for prime new. The sales were about 55,000 bushels at $1 05 a $1 10 for new mixed, including very choice high mixed at $1 12, old at $1 11 and white Western at $1 15. Oats were active, and 2c. a 3c. better. There were sold 80,000 bushels at 63c. a 64½c. for Western and 67c. a 69c. for Ohio and State, including damaged Western at 61c. Both barley and barley malt were dull and nominal at our last quotations.

FISH.—The market for dry cod was steady, with a fair demand. The sales were 2,000 quintals Georges at $7. The market for mackerel was quiet, the demand being mostly for small lots, but prices were quite steady. Sales 350 bbls., at $27 for No. 1 bay, $13 50 for No. 2 do. and $7 for No. 3 do.; a few new large 3's were sold at $10 50. Herring were quiet, but steady. Sales 10,000 boxes at 32c. a 35c. for scaled and No. 1 respectively. Other kinds were dull at former prices.

FREIGHTS.—The offerings continued fair, but the amount of business transacted was comparatively light, owing to the high rates demanded. All of the engagements reported were at full rates, and in some cases higher rates were asked. The chartering demand was tolerably active, but the high views of shipowners restricted business materially. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 15,000 bushels wheat, part at 5d.; 750 bales cotton at 5-32d.; 500 bbls. flour at 1s. 3d., 50 hhds. tallow at 12s. 6d., 60 hhds. tobacco at 17s. 6d., and per steamer 500 bales cotton at ⅛d., 3,000 boxes cheese at 25s., 7,500 bushels wheat at 5⅛d. To London, 60 tons measurement goods at 12s. 6d. a 15s., 250 hhds. tobacco at 22s. 6d., 250 bbls. oxide zinc, and 800 bbls rosin on private terms. To Glasgow, per steamer, 26,000 bushels wheat at 6d. To Havre, 87,500 bushels wheat at 8d. a 8½d. The charters were:—A ship to Havre or Antwerp with 9,000 bbls. petroleum, at or about 4s. 3d.; a bark (now in Boston) hence to Constantinople, with 8,000 cases do. at 30c.; a bark to Hamburg, with 4500 bbls. do., at 3s. 9d.; a bark to the Mediterranean, with 2,200 do., at 5s.; a bark to Cronstadt, with 3,250 bbls. do., at or about 4s. 9d.; a bark from Philadelphia to Dantsic, with 2,500 bbls. do. at 5s.; a bark, 470 tons, from Montreal to the River Plate, with lumber, at $20 and 5 per cent; a brig to Key West, general cargo, on private terms, and back to New York from St. Mary's, with lumber, at $10; a British brig (to arrive) for London, with 1,500 bbls. spirits turpentine at 5s.; a brig to Malaga, extra heavy pipe staves at $50 and other kinds at proportionate rates; a bark, 1,650 tons, to San Francisco, general cargo on private terms, and a ship, about 1,600 tons, to Samarang, with 8,000 cases petroleum at 1 guilder, 1,000 bbls. rosin at 4s. and coal on private terms.

GUNNIES were dull but unchanged. The sales were 100 bales bags at 23c.

HAY.—Only a moderate demand prevailed, and prices were heavy, though no lower. We quote:—Shipping, 80c.; retail lots, 90c. a $1 10; long rye straw, $1 05 a $1 10; short do., 85c. a 90c.

HEMP.—Manila was steady at 14½c. a 14¾c., gold, without sales. Jute was in slow demand, but held for full figures, viz:—6c. a 6⅛c., gold. Sisal was quoted at 12c. a 12¼c., gold, and Tampico at 7c. a 7⅛c. do. in bond, without business.

HOPS.—The market was still quiet, there being but little inquiry; but prices continued steady, holders being indisposed to operate except at full previous figures. The offerings were fair, except of the better grades, which were sparingly offered. Prices ranged from 10c. to 22c. for common to choice grades.

LEATHER.—Hemlock sole.—There was a fair demand for the good descriptions at steady prices, while the inferior and medium grades were dull and heavy. The stock is only moderate and poorly assorted. There was a moderate business doing in Union crop at our quotations. Rough was dull and heavy, and some sales were made at lower prices. We quote:—

—Hemlock.—	B. A. & R. Gde.	California.	Orinoco, &c.
Light	25c. a 28c.	27c. a 28c.	26½c. a 27½c.
Middle	28c. a 30c.	28c. a 29	27½c. a 28½c.
Heavy	28½c. a 29c.	27½c. a 28c.	27c. a 27½c.
Good damaged	25½c. a 27½c.	25c. a 26c.	24c. a 25c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, California, 20c. a 22½c.; rough, light, do., 30c. a 33c.; middle and heavy, Orinoco, 30c. a 32c.

—Union Crop.—	City Slaughter.	Foreign Hide.
Light	29c. a 40c.	34c. a 38c.
Middle	36c. a 41c.	35c. a 38c.
Heavy	36c. a 39c.	33c. a 35c.

Bellies, 20c. a 22c. Oak rough—Light, 32c. a 37c.; middle and heavy, 32c. a 37c.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull for all kinds, and we heard of no particular sales; prices, however, were quite steady at our quotations. We quote:—

	New Crop.	Old Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	20c. a 30c.	20c. a 21c.
Clayed	37c. a 40c.	24c. a 25c.
Muscovado, refining	37c. a 40c.	28c. a 32c.
Muscovado, grocery	40c. a 45c.	— a —
Porto Rico	40c. a 70c.	— a —
English Islands	30c. a 50c.	— a —
New Orleans	70c. a 95c.	— a —

METALS.—Copper was steady with a moderate demand, the sales being about 120,000 pounds at 18⅞c. a 19¼c. for Lake and Baltimore. Spelter was steady at 6c. a 6¼c., gold, for Silesian. Lead was dull at $6 05, gold, for ordinary foreign. Pig iron was quiet but firm at about $34 for Eglinton, and $35 for Glengarnock. Sales 100 tons Gartsherrie and 200 do Glengarnock on private terms. American was dull at $33 a $34 for No. 1, and $31 a $32, with sales of 300 tons No. 1 Allentown on private terms. Refined bar and wrought scrap were dull and nominal. Rails were quiet but steady, at $59 a $60, gold, for English, and $71 a $72, currency, for American. Tin was firm, with sales of 500 boxes straits at 37⅛c. a 38c., gold, closing at 38c., and 5 tons Billiton on private terms. English was quoted at 35¾c. a 35⅞c., gold, and Banca at 40c. do. Of plates the sales were 250 boxes charcoal Terne at $7 37½, gold, and 500 do. I. C. coke at $7 37½, do.

NAVAL STORES.—The demand for spirits turpentine was more active and prices were quite steady at former quotations. There were sold 360 bbls., at 38c. a 38½c. a 38½c., the latter price for New York bbls. At the close merchantable and shipping lots were quoted at 38c. a 39c. Rosin was dull, but unchanged. Sales, 500 bbls., within the range of $2 20 a $2 60 for No. 2, $2 70 a $4 for No. 1, $4 25 a $5 for pale, $5 50 a $6 for extra do. Strained was still scarce and firm at $2 15. Tar was dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 68 bbls. pork, 84 packages cut meats and 50 do. lard. The market for pork was more active, the demand being chiefly speculative, and prices were firmer and higher, closing at about $30 12½ for wholesale lots. The offerings were light. The sales were 750 bbls. on the spot at $30 cash and regular, 100 do., for August, at $30 15, seller's option, and 250 do., for July, at $30 15. About 210 bbls. in lots were sold at $30 a $30 12½c. for new mess, $25 for rumps and $29 a $29 25 for city mess. Dressed hogs were firmer, closing at 12½c. Beef was quiet, but steady: small sales were made within the range of $12 a $15 for plain mess, and $16 a $18 for extra do. Tierce beef was firm at $26 50 a $28 for prime mess. Of beef hams we heard of no sales; Southern and Western were quoted at $23 a $25. Cut meats were dull, but held for full prices. Small sales bagged hams were made at 20½c. We quote—Dry salted and pickled shoulders, 12c. a 12½c.; pickled hams 15c. a 17½c. Bacon was held with firmness at former prices, though we heard of no sales. We quote—Cumberland cut, 14c. a 14¼c.; short rib, 16c., and long clear, 15¼c. The market for lard was rather stronger, though prices were no higher; there were sold 500 packages within the range of 14¾c. a 16c. for No. 1 to prime steam, chiefly at 16c., including a lot of choice summer at 17 c.; for future delivery holders demanded 16c.

PETROLEUM.—Crude was obtainable at 14⅜c., but buyers were indisposed to pay over 14½c., and no sales were reported. Crude, in bulk, was dull and nominal at 19c. a 19½c. Naphtha was quiet. Sales 500 bbls. at 9½c. Refined oil, on the spot, was scarce and held at 27¾c., which price was about ¾c. above the views of buyers. July oil was quoted at 27⅛c. and August at 28c. We heard of no sales of consequence. Jobbing lots were selling moderately at 29½c. a 30c., the latter price for prime white. In Philadelphia the market was dull and heavy, the sales being 1,000 bbls. for the first half June, at 27⅛c., and 4,000 do., for July, at 27⅛c., seller's option.

RICE.—Carolina was steady and firm, with a moderate demand and small offerings. The sales were 50 casks within the range of 8⅛c. a 8¼c.

SPERMACETI.—Refined was dull and obtainable at 28c., at which price the last sale was made.

SHOT.—We quote—Drop, 7⅝c., and buck, 8⅝c.

SOAP.—Castile was dull, but unchanged. The sales were confined to small lots within the range of 11½c. a 12c.

SKINS.—Both goat and deer were slow of sale, and we heard of no sales of moment. Prices were nominal. We quote:—Goat—Tampico, 52½c. a 55c. per lb., gold; Matamoros, 52½c. a 55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c.; Buenos Ayres, 50c. a 53c., currency, Payta, 46c. a 52c., Curacoa, 52½c. a 51c.; Cape, 40c. Deer—Honduras, 37½c. per lb., gold, Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Central American trimmed, 44c.; do., not trimmed, 37c.; Sisal, 44c.; Angostura, 30c.; Para, 40c.

SUGAR.—For raw there was a better inquiry from the trade, and a very active demand from refiners, and the market was decidedly firmer, though about all of the sales were made at yesterday's prices. Towards the close one or two sales of fair to good refining Cuba were reported at 9⅜c. a 9½c., at which prices the market closed strong, with moderate offerings. There were sold 3,100 hhds. at 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, 1,860 boxes, part at 10c., and 4,040 bags Manila on private terms. Refined was still in good demand, and, the stock being light, prices were ¼c. higher, closing strong at the improvement. Powdered, which was very scarce, sold as high as 14¼c.; crushed and granulated brought 13⅞c. a 14c.; soft white, 12⅞c. a 12⅞c.; extra C, 12⅞c., and yellow, 11½c. a 12⅛c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c., fair refining, 9⅜c., good refining, 9½c., fair to good grocery, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅜c. a 10⅝c.; centrifugal hhds. and boxes, 10⅛c. a 11⅛c.; molasses sugar, hhds. and boxes, 8⅞c. a 9⅞c.; melado, 6⅞c. a 8⅜c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅞c. a 9⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 11c., do. 16 to 18, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12⅝c., do. white, 12⅛c. a 13⅝c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 8⅞c. a 9⅛c.; do., grocery grades, 9⅞c. a 11⅛c.

STEARINE was dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. Common to prime quoted at 16⅛c. a 17c.

SEEDS.—Linseed was in active demand and held at the close at $2 20, gold, duty paid. The stock here is in the hands of two parties. There were sold 15,500 bags from store at $2 25, gold, duty paid, and 1,600 do., to arrive per Hereford, at $2 25. The sale reported in our last was made at $2 25, not $2 22 as misprinted. Grass were dull and nominal at former figures.

TALLOW.—The market was steady and firm, with a moderate demand. The sales were 25,000 lbs. at 9⅝c. a 9¾c. for prime.

TOBACCO.—Only a moderate business was transacted in Kentucky, the sales being 300 hhds. at 7⅛c. a 13c. Seed leaf was slow of sale, but held for full figures. Sales 31 cases 1869 crop Connecticut at 30c. a 31c., do. do. Ohio wrappers at 22c. and 60 do. do. fillers at 12c. a 15c. Havana was steady, with sales of 100 bales at 88c. a $1 02.

Kentucky.	—Light.—	—Heavy.—
Frosted lugs	7c. a 7½c.	— a —
Partly frosted lugs	7⅝c. a 8c.	— a —
Sound lugs	8⅛c. a 8⅞c.	9c. a 10c.
Common leaf	8⅞c. a 9⅜c.	10⅛c. a 10⅞c.
Medium leaf	9⅞c. a 10⅛c.	11c. a 11⅞c.
Good leaf	10⅛c. a 11⅛c.	12c. a 12⅞c.
Fine leaf	11⅞c. a 12⅛c.	12⅞c. a 13c.
Selections	12⅞c. a 13⅛c.	13c. a 14c.

Seedleaf.	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	12c. a 15c.	12⅞c. a 14c.
Connecticut and Massachusetts binders and seconds	18c. a 28c.	15c. a 25c.
Connecticut and Massachusetts wrappery lots	35c. a 40c.	23c. a 40c.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fine wrappers	45c. a 55c.	42c. a 45c.
New York State fillers	10c. a 12c.	8c. a 9c.
New York State average lots	16c. a 25c.	14c. a 20c.
New York State wrappers	20 a 30c.	15c. a 30c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	10c. a 12c.	7½c. a 9c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio average lots	16c. a 25c.	10½c. a 13.
Pennsylvania and Ohio wrap's	25c. a 45c.	15c. a 25c.

Havana—Common, 72½c. a 75c.; good, 80c. a 87½c.; fine, 90c. a $1 02½, currency. Yara—I cut, 85c. a 87½c.; II cut, $1 a $1 02½; average lots, 90c. a 92½c., currency.

Manufactured.	
Black work, common and medium, in bond	18c. a 21c.
Black work, good and fine	22c. a 26c.
Bright work, common and medium	27c. a 32c.
Bright work, good and fine	35c. a 55c.

WOOL.—The market for domestic exhibits a fair degree of activity, though the demand is still chiefly for small quantities, buyers generally refusing to operate to any extent except at low prices, in consequence of the dulness and depression in the woollen goods trade, and the probability that the market for the new clip will open dull and heavy. Holders are anxious to realize, and prices of almost all kinds are heavy and irregular. The demand at present is principally for new spring clip California, which is arriving quite freely, and selling at prices ranging from 20c. to 31c. Texas is attracting more attention at about former prices; the supply is chiefly composed of common grades, though the supply of the other descriptions is more than adequate to the demand. The market for foreign shows no change of consequence. The demand is light, though a better inquiry is reported for the medium grades, which are not plenty. Prices are generally nominal. The sales were about 75,000 lbs. fleece at 40c. a 50c., including 15,000 scoured, part at 67c. a 78c., 15,000 X and XX Ohio at 47c. a 50c., 5,000 low fleece at 40c. a 45c., 13,000 Michigan and State at 46c. a 47½c.—the latter price for fine Michigan—3,000 tub washed at 45c., 3,500 State and 10,000 Southern on private terms; also 15,000 lbs. pulled, at 38c. a 40c. for No. 1, super and extra, 50c. a 60c. for mestiza, 60,000 lbs. Texas at 17c. a 26c., including a small lot fine at 33c., and low at 17c. a 16½c.; 5,000 scoured Mexican at 30c., 350,000 lbs. California (almost all spring clip), part at 22½c. a 28½c. for fall clip, 29c. a 30½c. for fine spring clip, 22c. a 22½c. for burry do. and 10,000 lbs. African on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 670 bbls. The market was a trifle more active and higher rates were obtained. The sales were 275 bbls. at $1 08½ a $1 09, chiefly at $1 08½.

WHALEBONE was quiet, and we heard of no sales of consequence. The last sales were made at 80c., gold, for Arctic.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 3, 1870.

Cotton flat; good ordinary, 18c. Sales, 650 bales; receipts, 87 bales; exports, coastwise, 35 bales; stock, 28,017 bales. Receipts of the week, 1,016 bales; exports, coastwise, 808 bales; sales, 1,800 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1870.

Cotton quiet and steady; middling, 21¾c. a 22c. Sales, 4,100 bales; net receipts, 2,083 bales; coastwise, 49 bales; total, 2,132 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,053 bales; stock, 107,246 bales. Net receipts of the week, 9,590 bales; coastwise, 1,734 bales; total, 11,324 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 18,016 bales; to Havre, 1,363 bales; to Vera Cruz, 231 bales; to New York, 1,636 bales; to Philadelphia, 439 bales; to Boston, 727 bales; sales, 11,500 bales.

MOBILE, June 3, 1870.

Cotton steady; middling, 21c. Sales, 300 bales; net receipts to-day, 666 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,811 bales; exports, coastwise, to-day, 46 bales, to New Orleans; exports to Great Britain during the week, 2,414 bales; coastwise, 2,288 bales. Sales of the week, 1,950 bales. Stock on hand, 34,123 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 3, 1870.

Cotton quiet; middling, 21⅛c. Sales 450 bales; receipts 316 bales; exports—coastwise, 433 bales; stock 25,776 bales; receipts of the week, 2,449 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,610 bales; to the Continent, 1,953 bales; coastwise, 3,367 bales; sales 1,650 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 3, 1870.

Cotton in better demand; middling, 21c. a 21¼c. Sales 650 bales; receipts, 334 bales; exports—coastwise, 127 bales; stock 9,302 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,593 bales; coastwise, 8 bales; total 1,601 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,560 bales; sales 1,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 3, 1870.

Cotton steady; middling, 21c. Net receipts of the week 157 bales. Export, coastwise, 211 bales; sales of the week 100 bales; stock 248.

NORFOLK, Va., June 3, 1870.

Cotton nominal; low middling, 20c. a 21⅛c. Receipts, 188 bales. Exports—coastwise, 160 bales. Stock, 1,826 bales. Receipts of the week, 1,226 bales. Exports—coastwise, 1,576 bales. Sales, 200 bales.

BALTIMORE, June 3, 1870.

Cotton dull; middling, 22½c. Net receipts of the week, 535 bales; coastwise, 751 sales; total, 1,289 bales. Exports—to the Continent, 335 bales. Sales, 1,212 bales. Stock, 4,122 bales.

BOSTON, June 3, 1870.

Cotton dull; middling, 22½c. Net receipts of the week, 325 bales; coastwise, 3,010 bales; total, 3,335 bales. Sales, 1,000 bales. Stock, 5,000 bales.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Attorney st, e s, 100 ft s of Delancey st, 50x100 ...... $17,500
Bleecker st, n s, 425 ft e of Broadway, 27.6x160 25,000
Bleecker st, n s, 397 ft e of Broadway, 27.6x160, 2-15 parts 3,333
Broome st, s s, 75 ft w of Mangin st, 25x75 4,550
Cannon st, w s, 120 ft s of Houston st, 20x110 6,800
Goerck st, e s, 167 ft n of Grand street, 25x100 8,200
Greenwich and Thames sts, n e corner, 32x79.11 ...... Nom.
Houston st, East, n s, No 356, 23x74.9x23x76.2 11,350
Macdougal st, e s, No 114, 25x100 9,000
Madison st, s s, 172 ft w of Clinton st, 24x80 9,000
Mitchell place, n s, 108 ft e of 1st av, 18x80.10 12,000
Norfolk st, w s, 150 ft s of Stanton st, 25x100 23,000
Roosevelt st and Bowery, s e corner, 95x19.1x24.11 28,000
Suffolk st, e s, 60 ft s of Houston st, 19.4x75 14,000
40th st, s s, 250 ft w of 11th av, 23x1 block 13,500
40th st, s s, 371 ft e of Madison av, 21.5x75 30,000
50th st, s s, 150 ft w of 6th av, 20x100 9,750
50th st, s s, 375 ft w of 9th av, 100x100 24,000
63d st, n s, 220 ft n of 3d av, 16x100.5 14,050
71st st, n s, 410 ft w of 9th av, 20x102 25,000
77th st, s s, 250 ft e of 2d av, 25x102 4,000
73th st, s s, 365 ft e of 4th av, 16.8x102 14,150
78th st, n s, 260 ft e of 3d av, 5x102x2x102 2,000
105th st, s s, 100 ft w of Av A, 75x100 6,000
120th st, s s, 100 ft e of 3d av, 25x100 6,000
Av B, e s, 62 ft n of 15th st, 20x93 16,000
2d av, e s, 80 ft s of 43d st, 20x81 16,500
2d av, e s, 50 ft n of Houston st, 26x75.4 23,000
2d av and 12th st, s e corner, 20.7x100 10,050
3d av, w s, 25 ft n of 115th st, 21.10x115 6,000
4th av, e s, 24 ft n of 127th st, 75x70 8,775
9th av, e s, 78 ft s of 17th st, 25.8x100 6,500
11th av and 40th st, n w corner, 172.9x71x158x10 37,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Washington st, No 734, 5 years, per year 550
9th st, No 83, East, 5 years, 1 year, per year 2,500
And 4 years, per year 3,000
17th st, No 115, West, 2 years, per year 1,750
7th av and 42d st, n w corner, 6 years, per year 8,500

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Columbia st, w s, 320 ft n of Pierrepont st, 25x150 45,000
Columbia st, n w s, 350 ft n e of Pierrepont st, 25x150 10,000
Conselyea st, n s, 135 ft e of Evergreen av, 25x100 1,450
Carroll st, s s, 29 ft e of Court st, 295x93 23,500
Dean st, s s, 125 ft e of Flatbush av, 25x80 3,000
Degraw st, n s, 78 ft w of Hoyt st, 18.9x100 7,500
Herkimer st, s s, 60 ft w of Schenectady av, 40x100 6,400
High st, n s, 83 ft e of Gold st, 83x105 16,500
Monroe st, s s, 140 ft e of Nostrand av, 60x100 } 4,000
Madison st, n s, 180 ft e of Nostrand av, 20x100 }
Rutledge st, n s, 181 ft e of Lee av, 30.2x100 7,000
Tillary st, n s, 75 ft w of Gold st, 25x50 1,650
William st and Albany av, s e corner, 150x103 4,000
White st, n s, 379 ft e of Brooklyn and Coney Island plank road, 50x125 400
Webster place, w s, 102 ft n of Middle st, 25x88 12,300
North 3d st, s s, 11 ft e of 2d st, 25x70 1,400
South 5th st, n s, 40 ft w of 7th st, 20x80 4,250
11th st, n s, 163 ft w of 6th av, 16x90 } 6,000
11th st, n s, 215 ft w of 6th av, 16x90 }
18th st, s s, 175 ft w of 7th av, 25x150 900
20th st, n e s, 150 ft n w of 3d av, 25x80 1,900
26th st, s w s, 230 ft n w of 5th av, 50x100 4,000
Albany av, e s, 80 ft n of Herkimer st, 30x100 7,000
Atlantic av, s s, 191 ft e of Washington av, 20x100 7,000
Baltic and Shepard avs, s e cor, 100x130 3,200
Bennett av, w s, 185 ft n of Baltic av, 100x100 1,200
Greene and Tompkins avs, s w cor, 100x100 10,000
Nostrand av, e s, 96 ft s of Herkimer st, 19.4x100 7,000
Smith av, w s, 100 ft s of Liberty av, 75x100 8,000

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

E s of Broome st, 210 ft s of Mercer st, 27.6x100 3,000
E s of Mount Pleasant av, 175 ft from Clark st, 25x100 5,000
W s of Halsted av, 175 ft s from Miller st, 25x100 800
E s of Mulberry st, adjoining Carrington's property, 27x93 3,750
E s of Columbia st, 27.6x100 4,800
W s of High st, 65 ft n of Weeks' property, 85x335 10,000
E s of Broome st, 129 ft n of Court st, 25x10 325
S s of Clay st, adjoining Jones' property, 86x102 5,000
N s of Miller st, 125 ft w of Frelinghuysen av, 25x100 750
W s of Hayes st, 490 ft s from Dark lane, 25x98 3,500

EAST ORANGE.

W s of Steuben st, 190 ft n of Sussex av, 50x150 5,700
N s of Park st, 615 ft e of Washington st, 100x258 } 25,000
N s of Park st, 815 ft e of Washington st, 100x256 }

WOODSIDE.

E s of Belleville av, 31.10x435.7 14,000

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

Waverley st, Richard Fox's lot, 25x100 600
N s of South 4th st, 25 ft w of Brunswick st, 12.6x50 2,300
N w corner Water av and Church st, 24.6x75 1,500

HOBOKEN.

N s Ferry st, B W Gillett's lot, 75x100 8,000

GREENVILLE.

Lot 11, block 1, Gould & Morrell map 400

BAYONNE.

Corner Oakland av and av B, 202x190 ...... $3,000
Corner Oakland av and av A, 330x196 11,900

NOT A MURDER.

Coroner Keenan yesterday investigated the case of Mrs. Margaret Joyce, late of 122 Mott street, whose death it was alleged had resulted from violence at the hands of Patrick Moylan, living in the same house. Wooster Beach, M. D., was not willing to swear that erysipelas, from which the woman died, had been hastened by violence, and consequently the prosecution fell through. Moylan, a very respectable and industrious man, who had been arrested, was discharged from custody.

TO BE HANGED.

[From the Macon (Ga.) Daily Journal, May 31.]

Bythe Barlow, for the murder of John McCluskey, at Indian Spring, was tried in the Spalding Superior Court last week, and found guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Green, as we learn, in a feelingly delivered sentence consigned him to the gallows—execution of sentence to occur on Friday, July 1. This was one of the most deliberate and cold-blooded murders ever perpetrated in the State, and the condemned man need not, we think, expect any executive clemency whatever. The accomplice, his brother, is still at large.

REMARKABLE TROUT.—The largest living brook trout, it is believed, in the Empire State may be seen at Richland, Oswego county. He measures three inches and a half across the back, six inches in depth and twenty-one inches in length. His weight is five and a half pounds. He was caught in a wire snare.—*Greene (Chenango county, N. Y.) American, June 2.*

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE DECLINE IN AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.—The Brunswick (Me.) *Telegraph* has heard of nothing that so fully illustrates the fearful decadence of our navigation as the testimony of sundry of the Brunswick shipmasters before the court held in Portland last week. The captains were called to testify in the case of the town vs. The Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company, and as is customary when a witness takes the stand, the gentleman called was asked, "What is your business?" His reply was, "I am a gentleman loafer." The next witness replied to the question, "I tend babies and feed the hens." The third shipmaster replied to the same question, "I have no business, but I have got the rheumatism." It is perfectly obvious that something must be done to remedy this state of things, for what is true of Brunswick is equally true of other parts of the State.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—The Bloomington (Iowa) *Pantagraph* relates that on Wednesday afternoon last, during the prevalence of a thunder storm, a most singular phenomenon was observed near the city. A large ball of fire was observed moving slowly along just above the surface of the earth in a horizontal direction. It moved so slowly that no trouble was experienced in obtaining a full view of it, and it appeared to be the size of a half bushel measure. It struck a small outbuilding and the instant it struck it exploded with a loud noise, tearing the building to atoms. The *Pantagraph* says its information is from authentic sources.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Walhalla (S. C.) *Courier* says that there is now more activity in mechanical operations in its section than was ever before known. Immediately around Walhalla three steam saw mills are daily engaged in converting the forest trees into lumber for building purposes. These cannot supply the demand for lumber, though every creek also has its saw mill. The supply of timber is almost inexhaustible, the market is flush, and the industries are flourishing. Carpenters, painters and every class of artisans find constant employment and good wages.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BARNUM—SIMPSON.—On Wednesday evening, June 1, at the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, by the Rev. A. B. Carter, D. D., STEPHEN O. BARNUM to AMELIA A. SIMPSON, daughter of Thomas Morton, Esq., all of this city.

BRAUTIGAM—SEARS.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, June 1, by the Rev. J. L. Maxwell, FREDERICK A. BRAUTIGAM to SOPHIE S. SEARS, all of the above place.

CANNON—DAVIS.—At Zion chapel, Hastings, on the Hudson, on Thursday, June 2, by the Rev. George B. Reese, HENRY H. CANNON, of Irvington, to LUCY H. DAVIS, of the former place. No cards.

FRYER—DODGE.—On Wednesday, June 1, at St. John's church, Cambridge, by the Rev. Reuben W. Howes, GREVILLE EDWARD FRYER to EUGENIE LOUISA, daughter of the late Samuel N. Dodge.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

GUTHRIE—SIMONSON.—On Thursday, June 2, by the Rev. James R. Kendrick, BENJAMIN W. GUTHRIE, of Virginia, to Miss CHARLOTTE E. SIMONSON, of this city. No cards.

Norfolk (Va.) papers please copy.

HAYNE—COCHRAN.—On Thursday, June 2, at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, by Rev. Dr. Hall, GEORGE R. HAYNE to Miss ISABELLA, daughter of the late Charles P. Cochran.

HOGAN—ABORN.—On Wednesday, June 1, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, D. D., STEPHENS MASTERS HOGAN to JOSEPHINE W. ABORN, daughter of R. W. Aborn, Esq., all of this city.

LITTELL—JACKSON.—On Thursday, June 2, at Grace church, Elk Ridge, Maryland, by the Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., assisted by the Rev. T. Gardiner Littell, EMLEN T. LITTELL, of New York, to ELIZABETH DUVAL, daughter of Rev. William G. Jackson, D. D., of Elk Ridge.

SCHERMERHORN—BENTON.—At Morris, Conn., on Wednesday, June 1, by the Rev. C. S. Henry, D. D., ALFRED SCHERMERHORN, of New York, to CHARLOTTE N., daughter of Hon. H. Benton, of Morris, Conn.

SMITH—MIDDELEGGE.—On Wednesday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, Jersey avenue, Jersey City, by the Rev. Dr. Suydam, JAMES W. SMITH to MINNIE MIDDELEGGE, daughter of William Middelegge, all of Jersey City, N. J.

VALENTINE—HOAGLAND.—On Monday, May 30, at St. Paul's Reformed church, by the Rev. A. R. Thompson, D. D., DAVID VALENTINE to JOSEPHINE HOAGLAND, all of this city.

WEBSTER—BARRETT.—On Thursday, June 2, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., the Rev. JESSE T. WEBSTER, of Detroit, Mich., to JULIA CARTER BARRETT, niece of William C. Barrett, of this city.

Detroit papers please copy.

WILLIAMS—DELAND.—On Wednesday evening, June 1, at St. Paul's church, Englewood, N. J., by the Rev. William S. Langford, JOSIAH RANDALL WILLIAMS, of Philadelphia, to MARY RAWLE, daughter of Thorndike Deland, of Englewood.

WOOD—HIGGINS.—On Thursday, June 2, by the Rev. Mr. Walker, at his residence, EDWARD WOOD to SARAH H. HIGGINS, all of this city.

Died.

ANDREWS.—At Winona, Minn., on Wednesday, June 1, Dr. J. R. ANDREWS, of this city, aged 52 years.

Friends of the family and members of the medical profession are invited to attend the funeral, from the West Twenty-third street Presbyterian church, near Seventh avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

AUTEN.—On Thursday, June 2, WILLIAM SHERMAN, eldest son of Abraham R. and Sarah G. Auten, aged 5 years, 6 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 327 West Nineteenth street, this (Saturday) noon, at twelve o'clock.

BRADEN.—On Friday, June 3, after a short but severe illness, MARY ANN BRADEN, relict of John Braden, in the 64th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, John Aitken, No. 14 St. Luke's place (Leroy street), on Monday afternoon, at three o'clock.

BROWN.—On Wednesday evening, June 1, Mrs. MARTHA B. BROWN, wife of Nathaniel N. Brown, deceased, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Dunlap, 325 West Thirty-first street.

Greenfield papers please copy.

CALLAHAN.—On Friday, June 3, EDWARD CALLAHAN, step-son of the late Henry Brady, a native of parish of Castlerahan, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 25 years and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 547 West Twenty-ninth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

CARNEY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, June 2, JOSEPH CARNEY, aged 62 years, native of Navan, county Meath, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Harrison avenue and Hooper street, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

CHARLES.—On Thursday, June 2, at the residence of her uncle, Thomas Murphy, No. 38 East Thirty-ninth street, ELIZABETH FRANCES MURPHY, wife of Richard P. Charles, in the 22d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Stephen's church, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

DEAN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 3, CORA A. DEAN, youngest daughter of James E. and Maria Dean, aged 1 year, 6 months, and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 123 Bridge street, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock.

DRISCOLL.—On Friday, June 3, HONORA DRISCOLL, in the 25th year of her age, native of Knockmore, county Cork, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 278 Monroe street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

GARRISON.—On Friday, June 3, MARY, daughter Samuel W. and Jane Garrison, aged 3 years.

The funeral will take place from Grace church, corner of Erie and South Seventh streets, Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

GROGAN.—On Friday, June 3, MARY ANN, the beloved wife of William Grogan, and daughter of Edward and Mary Burke, aged 21 years, 2 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, Lawrence, Edward, Jr., John and Michael Burke, are most respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 96 Henry street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HASSELL.—On Thursday, June 2, KATE T. HASSELL.

The funeral will be held at Trinity church, Newark, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. Friends the family are invited to attend.

HOSEY.—On Friday, June 3, MICHAEL HOSEY, aged 60 years, a native of Queens county, Ireland.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 309 West Thirty-ninth street. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LESSELS.—On Friday morning, June 3, WILLIE, son of William and Caroline Lessels, aged 15 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 402 Madison street.

LYNCH.—On Thursday, June 2, after a long and tedious illness, MICHAEL LYNCH, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his father's residence, 409 East Seventeenth street, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery. Also the members of Friendship Association are respectfully invited to attend.

MITCHELL.—On Wednesday June 1, ELIZA BARCLAY, wife of George S. Mitchell, Esq.

Funeral this (Saturday) morning, at eleven o'clock, from the Church of the Stranger, University building, University place.

MOHRMANN.—On Wednesday, June 2, EMMA H., only daughter of H. A. and Catharine Mohrmann, aged 2 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from Classon avenue, corner of Van Buren street, Brooklyn.

MOSS.—On Thursday morning, June 2, THOMAS RUTTER, eldest son of John H. and Charlotte Moss, in the 16th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, Eighty-ninth street, between First avenue and avenue A, this (Saturday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

MURRAY.—On Friday, June 3, ANISTINA MURRAY, in her 36th year, the beloved wife of John Murray.

Her friends, and those of her brothers, Matthew, Patrick and Nicholas Murphy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 148 Degraw street, South Brooklyn.

McCOSKER.—On Friday, June 3, ALICE, daughter of the late Hugh and Ann McCosker, of the parish of Dromore, county Tyrone, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 300 Second avenue, corner of Fifty-ninth street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

McCULLOUGH.—On Friday, June 3, GEORGE McCULLOUGH, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 22d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Andrew Crummey, 607 East Eleventh street, New York, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

South Carolina, Georgia and Florida papers please copy.

McELROY.—On Wednesday, June 1, of consumption, after a long and painful illness, HUGH McELROY, 39 years of age; he has been a member of the police force of this city for the past five years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 48 Essex street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

QUINN.—On Thursday, June 2, suddenly, WILLIAM QUINN, son of Patrick F. and Mary Jane Quinn, aged 2 years, 4 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, Spring street, Yonkers.

VITT.—After a short but painful illness, EDWARD E. VITT, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Canal street, Stapleton, Staten Island, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

WALDRON.—On Friday morning, June 3, WILLIAM F. WALDRON, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, from his late residence, 223 West Forty-third street.

WARD.—On Friday, June 3, THOMAS WARD, a native of the county Roscommon, Ireland, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, John Morehead, 239 East Twenty-eighth street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WILSON.—On Friday, June 3, after a brief illness, BENJAMIN, youngest son of Mathew A. and Jane Wilson, aged 1 year and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock, from No. 123 East Eighty-third street, without further notice.

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NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Miscellaneous Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	68	65	3 P. M.	84	80
6 A. M.	68	67	6 P. M.	81	77
9 A. M.	70	71	9 P. M.	74	73
12 M.	77	72	12 P. M.	72	65

Average temperature yesterday 71¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 74½

The steamer Sunnyside, formerly owned by Crocker, Wood & Co., has just been sold to Captain A. P. Black. She is now being elegantly fitted up for river travel.

Margaret Brown, of 577 Greenwich street, charged with striking Margaret Finnegan, of 534 Greenwich street, on the head with an iron bar, Thursday night, was committed by Justice Shandley yesterday to await the result of the injuries.

The reduction of fare on the Brooklyn ferryboats will not go into operation till May 1, 1871, but efforts are to be made to have the reduction of fare begin sooner. Mayor Hall, as one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, favors an immediate reduction of the fare, and is doing all in his power to effect it.

The report that United States troops and Fenians were in collision on Wednesday last at Rome, N. Y., is erroneous, as returned Fenians say that the fighting ensued from an attempt of the "greencoats" to eject some thieves who had forced themselves into their company on the train.

There was quite a large attendence yesterday afternoon at the Surrogate's Court in expectation that the examination in the Burke-Gardiner case would be resumed. Owing to the absence of Mrs. Gardiner, the next witness to be examined, the case was necessarily postponed, and the next hearing set down for half-past one P. M. next Monday.

Patrick Smith, who has gained the unenviable notoriety of being the most unscrupulous scoundrel and accomplished swindler in the Nineteenth ward, was yesterday committed by Justice Bixby for stealing a breastpin from the store of Mrs. Williams, No. 934 Eighth avenue, on the 6th of May.

James Stephenson, a native of Ireland, and keeper of a public house, was charged before Justice Hogan yesterday with committing a rape last night upon Catharine Harrington, a little girl thirteen years of age, employed as a nurse at No. 1 Whitehall street. Stephenson pleaded drunkenness as an excuse, but was committed to answer.

John Dowd, aged seventeen; John Marsden, eighteen; Bernard Nolan, sixteen, and Thomas Donovan, seventeen, were brought yesterday before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, in the custody of detective Fields, charged with an assault upon Philip Dehn, on Saturday night, at the door of Dehn's house, 15 Worth street. The defendants were all held to answer.

During a disturbance at the Prescott House, West Houston street, Thursday night, Henry Fredericks, a druggist, residing at 105 Bleecker street, had a portion of his lip bitten out. While in search of a physician he encountered detectives Dunn and Glynn, of the Eighth precinct, and struck the former a blow in the back of the head with his fist, but was knocked down by Glynn and conveyed to the station house, when a loaded "billy" was found in his pocket. Justice Shandley yesterday committed him in default of $1,000 bail.

The annual reception of Female Grammar School No. 47, in Twelfth street, near Broadway, was held yesterday. Despite the weather the chapel was filled to overflowing. Among the many prominent gentlemen on the platform were the trustees, Messrs. Babbitt, Smythe, Fowler, Oliver, Schell and Brown; James W. Gerard, Commissioner Wood, Leander Buck and others. At the close of the exercises Mr. James W. Gerard presented the Gerard medals to Miss Ada Banks and Miss Addie Price in a brief, pleasing speech. Commissioner Wood also made a brief address. The principal of the school is Miss Sarah E. Woodward and the vice principal Josephine H. Sheldon.

KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

Proposed Sale of the Parade Ground—The Charges Against District Attorney Morris—The Committee Think They Have "Silenced" the Little Tiger, and are Going to "Break Something."

The Kings county Supervisors met yesterday afternoon. Supervisor Crook, being nettled by the fact that the Park Commissioners had, through the Court of Appeals, obtained the right to allow the New York militia the privilege of the use of the Park for the present, suggested that the Parade Ground be sold, and that the money be used for the building of a new jail. The grounds cost originally $200,000, and now they could be sold for $500,000. He was willing that the proposition which he submitted in writing should lay on the table until the subject of building a jail came up before the Board.

District Attorney MORRIS submitted a bill for extra services to the county and for disbursements. The extra services amounted to $3,750, and the disbursements to $1,091 41. He claimed the county was indebted to him in the sum of $2,041.

Supervisor CASSIDY, of the Ninth ward, offered a resolution that the Board decline to acknowledge the right of the District Attorney to charge the county for extra services, while receiving at the same time the sum of $6,600 salary.

As the bill had not been sworn to it was returned to him. The District Attorney had it verified, and it was again submitted and discussed at length. It was shown that the amount claimed was for services rendered at the Court of Appeals, in the Ruisky, Gonzales, Salvador, Yates and other cases.

Supervisor CASSIDY renewed his motion that the Board refuse to pay that portion of the bill relating to extra services. This motion prevailed, and the remaining portion went to the Committee on Accounts.

Supervisor CROOK, chairman of the special committee, appointed to investigate the charges made by Hugh McLaughlin against the District Attorney, that of compromising a $2,000 bond of one John H. Trott for $950, and also neglecting to prosecute cases where indictments had been found, submitted a report.

The committee reported that they had investigated the charges and had found them to be true, not only by witnesses whom they had examined, but by the admissions of the District Attorney himself. They found that he did receive $950 in 1865 from Mr. Trott, in compromise of a bond; also $1,500 from another party, and $300 from a third. This money, the total of which was $2,800, had been received by him and never accounted for to the County Treasurer. This action, Superintendent Crook said, rendered him liable to prosecution by the County Treasurer and liable to indictment.

Supervisor HUTCHINGS, of the First ward, offered resolutions to the effect that as the charges had all been proven they be submitted to the Governor of the State for such action as he might deem proper. It was also resolved that the County Treasurer be directed to commence an action against the District Attorney to recover the money retained by him belonging to the county, and that the County Treasurer be directed to make no further payments to the District Attorney for salary until he has accounted for and paid over all moneys received by him by virtue of his office.

After a lengthy discussion it was resolved to have the report and resolutions printed in the minutes of the Board, and make the subject the special order of the day at the next meeting.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 3—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 93 for the account. American securities quiet and steady; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 89⅝; 1865, old, 88½; 1867, 90⅝; ten-forties, 86¼. Stocks dull; Erie Railway shares, 18¾; Illinois Centrals, 109¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 29⅜.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 3.—The Bourse closed quiet; Rentes, 74f. 82c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 3.—United States five-twenty bonds closed at 95⅛ a 95¼ for the issue of 1867.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet. Middling uplands, 10⅝d. a 10¾d.; middling Orleans, 11d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 329,000 bales, of which 126,000 are American. The sales of cotton during the week have been 51,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for export and 5,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 603,000 bales, of which 327,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 46,000 bales, of which 21,000 were American.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, June 3.—Cotton closed quiet both on spot and afloat.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—MANCHESTER, June 3.—The market for yarns and fabrics is dull.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3—5 P. M.—Wheat 9s. 3d. a 9s. 4d. per cental for red winter. The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 7,500 quarters, of which 5,000 quarters were American. Flour 21s. 3d. per barrel for Western canal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3—5 P. M.—Bacon quiet. Cheese, 68s. 6d. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3—5 P. M.—Common rosin, 5s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 3.—Tallow, 45s. 3d. a 45s. 6d. per cwt. Sugar quiet and steady, both on spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch standard, afloat 27s. 3d. per cwt. Linseed oil, £32 per ton. Hops easier, at £4 5s. per cental for English.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, June 3.—Petroleum closed quiet.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 30	Moon sets	eve 11 46
Sun sets	7 26	High water	morn 12 00

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
City of Brooklyn	June 4	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	June 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Union	June 4	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Colorado	June 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iowa	June 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hanover	June 9	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Ville de Paris	June 11	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Antwerp	June 11	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Weser	June 11	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Parana	June 11	London	54 South st.
Etna	June 14	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nebraska	June 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
America	June 16	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Paraguay	July 2	London	54 South st.
Bellona	July 16	London	54 South st.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 3, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Brooklyn (Br), Brooks, Liverpool—John G Dale.
Steamship The Queen (Br), Thompson, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.
Steamship Fairbanks, Howes, Wilmington, NC—J Lorillard.
Ship Hercules, Lincoln, Bristol—E E Morgan's Sons.
Ship City of Perth (Br), McPhail, Glasgow—Jas Edmiston & Co.
Ship Jacob A Stamler, Samson, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Geo W Jones, Bobbins, London—Jas Edmiston & Co.
Bark Westbury (Br), Cook, Falmouth for orders.
Bark Entella (Ital), Ortolani, Waterford—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark N K Clements, Kelley, Antwerp—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Horace Beals, Blankenship, Gibraltar for orders—Sgobel & Day.
Bark Bolivia, Roberts, Boston—Peabody, Willis & Co.
Brig I O U (Br), Wright, Cork or Falmouth—G F Bulley.
Brig Garibaldi (Br), Wadrich, Cork for orders.
Brig Eoe (Ital), Bartolomeo, Gibraltar for orders—Sgobel & Day.
Brig Augusta (Rus), Branston, Borga—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Atalanta (Br), McMillen, Pernambuco—Jas Edmiston & Co.
Brig Prestissimo, James, Pernambuco and Bahia—Valentine, Estrella & Co.
Brig Clifford, Porter, Para—Francis Moran.
Brig Nelne, Owens, St Kitts and St Croix—Roche Bros & Coffey.
Brig Neponset, Tracy, Arroyo, PR—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Oliver Cutts (Br), Nelson, Port au Prince—R Murray, Jr.
Brig Allston, Sawyer, Savannah—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Brig Wm Mallory Jr, Wilbur, Stonington—S Godwin.
Schr Ocean Pearl, Carver, Maranham and Para—C Ludmann & Co.
Schr Hud & Frank, Pendleton, Kingston, Ja—J S Ingraham & Co.
Schr Geo Washington, Gage, Baracoa—E Puig.
Schr H V Crandall (Br), Pettis, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Schr Nelly Potter, Gaskell, Washington, NC—W K Hinman & Co.
Schr Empress, Kennedy, Salem—R W Ropes & Co.
Schr M M Brainard, Brooks, Hartford—Ferguson & Wood.
Sloop Ethan Allen, Chrystie, New Haven—H W Jackson & Co.
Steamer T W Brune, Foster, Baltimore.
Steamer D Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.
Steamer Mars, Grumly, Philadelphia.
Steamer Chester, Jones, Philadelphia.
Steamer W C Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia.
Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Chester, Pa.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Hannover (NG), Himbeck, Bremen May 19, with mdse and 825 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. May 22, lat 49 52, lon 4 03, passed bark Emilie Peroix (Fr), from Havre for New York; 25th, lat 47 18, lon 24 11, ship American Union, from New York for London.
Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana May 28, and Nassau, NP, 30th, with mdse and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Tennessee, Chichester, Charleston, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, NC, with mdse and passengers, to J Lorillard.
Bark Syra (of Pembroke), Pattangall, Havana, 21 days, with sugar, to Brett, Son & Co. Had light northerly winds and calms the entire passage; 8 days north of Hatteras.
Bark Helena (Br), Collin, Caibarien, 13 days, with sugar, &c, to Spence, Montague & Co—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. May 27, off Hatteras, had a heavy gale from NE, which blew with great violence for 12 hours, and during which split and lost some sails.
Bark Philena (of Portland), Rose, Cardenas, 14 days, with sugar to Frank & Fisher—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had light winds and calms; 8 days N of Hatteras.
Bark Gan Eden, Greenleaf, Cardenas, 12 days, with sugar, to master.
Bark Warren Ordway (of Newburyport), Hoyt, Sagua, 12 days, with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had light winds and calms; 7 days N of Hatteras.
Bark Maggie McNeil, Smith, New Orleans, 18 days, with cotton, &c, to master. Has been 6 days N of Hatteras with light winds and dense fogs.
Bark Lamplighter, Burch, Brunswick, Ga, 12 days, with yellow pine, to master.
Brig John Wesley (of Baltimore), Ford, Sisal, May 14, with hemp, hides and logwood, to M Echeverria & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had heavy NE winds the entire passage. May 23, lat 24 15, lon 89, spoke brig Ida (Br), from Jamaica for Philadelphia; same time, brig Harry, from Trinidad, Cuba, for Boston. Left in port, brig River Queen, for New York in 5 days; has been 5 days north of Hatteras.
Brig Export (Br), Rusding, Arecibo, PR, 20 days, with sugar, to J V Onativia & Co—vessel to Heney & Parker. Had light winds and calms the entire passage; 7 days N of Hatteras.
Brig Kossak, Elliott, Cienfuegos, May 11, with sugar, &c, to Brugiere & Avila—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Been 8 days north of Hatteras, with light winds; May 27, lat 32 30, lon 77, spoke schr Adolph Hugel (of Philadelphia), Buel, from Cienfuegos for New York, with loss of fore stays, and the captain laid up with three of his ribs broken (since put into Delaware Breakwater).
Brig M J Williams (Br), Acker, Guantanamo, 21 days, with sugar, to Moses Taylor & Co—vessel to J F Whitney. Had moderate weather; 10 days north of Hatteras.
Brig Thomas Owen (of Portland), Guptill, Guantanamo, 21 days, with sugar, to J M L De Escoriazo—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Had light winds and calms; May 28, lat 37 8, lon 74, spoke brig Josephine, from NYork for Cardenas; 6 days north of Hatteras.
Brig Suri, Thompson, Sagua, 14 days, with sugar, &c, to Fowler & Jova. Had light winds and calms the entire passage; May 28, lat 36 30, lon 73, spoke brig Cascatelle, bence for Cardenas; 30th, lat 37 30, lon 73 20, brig Ellen, from Havana for Boston.
Brig Sarah Gilmore (of Stockton), Clifford, Sagua, 14 days, with sugar to order—vessel to R P Buck & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage; 7 days N of Hatteras.
Brig C V Williams (of Philadelphia), Thompson, Trinidad, 22 days, with sugar, to Latassa & Co—vessel to master. Had light winds all the passage.
Schr N C Paine (of Boston), Doane, Arroyo, PR, 13 days, with sugar to J De Rivera & Co—vessel to E Crowell. Had light, moderate weather; sailed in company with brigs Village Belle (Br), for Baltimore, and Mary Marin (Br), for New York.
Schr Decorra (of Machias), Clark, Fajardo, PR, 18 days, with molasses, to Burdett & Pond. Had light winds; 7 days N of Hatteras.
Schr Mary E Long (of Boston), Nicholus, Havana, 17 days, with sugar, to R P Buck & Co. Had light easterly winds the entire passage; 6 days N of Hatteras.
Schr Israel Snow, Keating, Baracoa, 10 days, with fruit, to B J Wenberg.
Schr Ruth H Baker (of Yarmouth, Me), Loring, Caibarien, 14 days, with sugar, to Walsh, Field & Way. Had light easterly winds the entire passage; 8 days N of Hatteras.
Schr M A McCann (of Bangor), Whitmore, Cienfuegos, 30 days, with molasses to Ponvert & Co—vessel to Bolyoke & Murray. Had light winds and calms the entire passage; 23d ult, off Hatteras, spoke brig Clara Bell, from Cienfuegos for New York; has been 10 days north of Hatteras.
Schr Lottie Klotts (of May's Landing, N J), Endicott, Matanzas, 15 days, with sugar, to J W Elwell & Co. Had light easterly winds the entire passage. Has been 9 days north of Hatteras.
Schr M J Adams (of Portsmouth), Billings, Trinidad, Cuba, 27 days, with molasses, to Latassa & Co—vessel to S C Loud & Co. Had moderate weather up to Hatteras. 27th, off that point had a heavy gale from NE; broke foremast head. Same time spoke brig S B Soule, from Boston for New Orleans. 29th, lat 36 27, lon 74 30, schr Jessie Lunt, from Wilmington for Boston. Has been 9 days north of Hatteras.
Schr Charlotte Brown (of Nantucket), Robbins, Green Turtle Key, Abaco, 7 days, with pineapples to James Douglass—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had moderate weather; 30th, off Hatteras, spoke brig Camille, from —— for Boston; has been 4 days north of Hatteras.
Schr Henry Le Blanc (Br), Harris, Eleuthera, 11 days, with pineapples to Joseph Eanens—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had moderate weather; has been 7 days north of Hatteras.
Schr Oneida, Davis, Wilmington, NC, 10 days, with naval stores, to H W Loud & Co.
Schr J H Lockwood, Sharrett, Richmond.
Schr R L Stockton, Bowker, Virginia.
Schr Elmira Rogers, Johnson, Virginia.
Schr G P Taylor, Steelman, Virginia.
Schr Richard Hill, Smith, Alexandria for New Haven.
Schr Elias Moore, Grote, Georgetown, DC.

The bark Eagle, from Matanzas, which arrived on the 2d, is consigned to Isaac Hall (not as before reported), and reports had light easterly winds the entire passage; was 10 days north of Hatteras.

The bark Carlton, which arrived 2d inst. reports:—Was 15 days from Cienfuegos to Double Headed Shot Keys, with very light winds; May 29 and 30 experienced a heavy gale from NNE, accompanied with a very heavy sea; May 14, off Cape Antonio, spoke bark St Dominique, from Cienfuegos for Boston; also schr Mary A McCann from do for New York; 17th, off same place, spoke bark Dr Tupper, from Cienfuegos for Boston; 26th, lat 35 16 lon 74 53, schr H A Coonan, from Remedios for Boston; 29th, lat 37 20 lon 53 32, bark Arthur Kinsman, bound south.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Murmah, Winslow, Riverhead for New York.
Schr Addie Murchie, Merrill, Calais, 7 days, for New York, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Mary Lee Newton, Carlow, Calais, 10 days, for New York, with plaster, to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr F J Cumming, Raimack, Calais 8 days, for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Gen Banks, Saulsbee, Calais, 8 days, for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Flying Arrow, Curtis, Machias, 7 days, for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Ella, Gray, Bangor for Philadelphia.
Schr Sarah Moore, Herrick, Bangor for Hackensack.
Schr Elizabeth, Bearse, Ellsworth, 7 days, for New York, with lumber to J Keane.
Schr Cabot, Parker, Rockport, Me, 6 days, for New York, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Flight, Crowell, Portland for Newark.
Schr L S Chase, Kelly, Dennisport for New York, with fish to J A Stetson.
Schr D G Floyd, Clifford, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset for Poughkeepsie.
Schr S W Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton for New York.
Schr Isaac H Borden, Hadwin, Fall River for New York.
Schr Yarmouth, Sears, Providence for New York.
Schr Elizabeth B, Hogan, Providence for New York.
Schr S S Scranton, Clark, Providence for Albany.
Schr Joseph, Skinner, Newport for New York.
Schr Helen, Perry, Newport for New York.
Schr J C Collyer, ——, Newport for New York.
Schr Eva, Sherman, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr Ruth Halsey, Hoyt, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr S W Thompson, Hull, Norwich for New York.
Schr Success, Richards, New London for New York.
Schr Mary Natt, Barker, New London for New York.
Schr Vermilion, Lockwood, New London for New York.
Schr E H Brazos, Smith, Hartford for Port Johnson.
Schr S Nelson Hall, Jones, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Celestia, Hubbard, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr R M Clark, Stocking, Middletown for New York.
Schr Maria, Smith, Millstone Point for Albany.
Schr R W Huddell, Maloy, New Haven for Georgetown, DC
Schr Addie P Avery, Ryan, New Haven for Baltimore.
Schr Baltimore, Johnson, New Haven for Port Johnson.
Schr Romeo, Matthews, New Haven for New York.
Schr Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport for Newark.
Schr Warrenton, George, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr John E McFee, Hubbard, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Schr Amelia Augusta, Hart, Greenwich for New York.
Schr Richard Morrill, McCarthy, Greenwich for New York.
Schr Ann E Carll, Tyler, Northport for New York.

At anchor in Flushing Bay:—
Schr Bay State, Crocker, Boston for New York, with mdse to S W Lewis.

BOUND EAST.

Brig H Means, Tracy, Elizabethport for Newburyport.
Schr Iris, Barlow, Savannah for New Haven.
Schr Richard Hall, Smith, Alexandria for New Haven.
Schr Elias Moore, De Groot, Georgetown, DC, for Bridgeport.
Schr W C Atwater, Parker, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr W H Rowe, Whittemore, Baltimore for East Weymouth.
Schr St Mary, Steelman, Philadelphia for Lynn.
Schr Agnes, Brewster, Philadelphia for Salem.
Schr Lilly, Robinson, Philadelphia for New Haven.
Schr Moonlight, Hoyt, Philadelphia for New Haven.
Schr Thomas Jefferson, Blackson, South Amboy for Stamford.
Schr A F Miner, Miner, Elizabethport for Middletown.
Schr Chauncey St John, Johnson, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Harry & Ned, Green, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr A C Hazard, ——, Elizabethport for Essex.
Schr Franklin, Bogart, Elizabethport for New London.
Schr John Crockford, Davis, Elizabethport for Fall River.
Schr M E Hearn, Merrill, Albany for Stamford.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Albany for Stamford.
Schr J H Spafford, Rogers, Rondout for New Haven.
Schr Clarissa Allen, Hale, Rondout for Pawtucket.
Schr L S Barnes, Coleman, Rondout for Boston.
Schr M L Davis, Davis, Poughkeepsie for Wareham.
Schr Margaret, Clark, Hoboken for Salem.
Schr Wm Harris, Terry, Hoboken for Newport.
Schr Deborah Webb, Ross, New York for ——.
Schr W C Hall, Coleman, New York for Salem.
Schr Black Swan, French, New York for Belfast.
Schr Zoe, ——, New York for Providence.
Schr R B Smith, Nickerson, New York for New Bedford.
Schr D Kahn, Stocking, New York for Middletown.
Schr S W Purnell, Sidney, New York for Stamford.
Schr Arctic, Hall, New York for Bangor.

BELOW.

Ship Elsinore, Clark from Liverpool April 26, with mdse, to De Groot & Peck (by pilot Jas W Elwell, No 7).
Ship Constantine, Creevey, from London April 21, with mdse, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Ship Tyro (Br), Baker, from Shields April 13, with mdse, to Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Melbourne (Br), Horton, from Newport April 30, with railway iron, to Boyd & Hincken.
Bark St Bernard (NG), Bahr, from Bordeaux April 13 (by pilot boat G W Blunt, No 11).
Wind at sunset ESE, light.

Marine Disasters.

BARK OMOA—The bark lost on the Calf-of-Man (Isle of Man) and reported as the Sagua was the Omoa (362 tons, of Windsor, NS), Porter, from Sagua for Cork or Falmouth.

BARK ANNA WALSH (of New York), Coombs, from Boston for New Orleans, before reported, ran ashore on Horse Shoe, Ginger Bread Ground, on the morning of April 25. She was assisted off by the wrecking schr Fairy, after a portion of her cargo had been thrown overboard, and arrived at Nassau, NP, on the 1st ult.

BRIG GALVESTON—The salvage awarded in the case of the brig Galveston, from Galveston for Bremen, before reported wrecked, was decreed at Nassau May 17 as follows:—£3050 to the first concern, £500 to the second, £400 to the third, £140 to the schr Brothers, £10 to the schrs Hansa and Melwin, and £20 to the wreckmaster.

BRIG ROBIN (Br), Douglass, from Portland for Havana, put into the Delaware Breakwater night of the 2d inst dismasted.

SCHR CZAR, Hammond, from Cardenas for Richmond, Va, with a cargo of old railroad iron, sprung a leak a few days after leaving port, and was obliged to take assistance from wreckers at Brown's Cay. She arrived at Nassau 3d ult, repaired and cleared for destination 27th.

SCHR THOMAS MISKIMMONS, Lewis, from Charleston for Caibarien, with a cargo of lumber and empty hogsheads, struck on a reef near Man-of-War Cay, Abaco, on the 12th ult. Part of the cargo has been saved and landed at Hobart Town, Abaco. The materials were taken to Nassau 17th ult in the wrecking schr Jasper.

SCHR VARUNA, before reported ashore on Joe Flogger, Delaware Bay, had 237 tons Franklin coal for Mr Amos Coffin, of Newburyport, upon which there was no insurance, and the whole loss falls upon Mr Coffin. It probably will be sold where it now is to the highest bidder, and as the tide falls some five or six feet at that point no doubt a large portion of the coal will be saved in lighters.

SCHR S R THOMAS, before reported as ashore at Lewes, Del, was got off night of the 2d inst, after discharging half of cargo.

LONDON, June 3—The Medora, from Quebec, in ballast, is ashore on the Cornish coast.

The wreck of a bark of 500 tons was passed near the mouth of the Channel on the 30th ult, no one was on board. Her name could not be ascertained.

QUEENSTOWN, June 3—The ship Baltic, from Havre for New York, has put into this port leaking.

Miscellaneous.

We are under obligations to purser Hagna, of the steamship Columbia, from Havana and Nassau, for the prompt delivery of our files and despatches.

BARK JOSEPH was at Nassau 28th ult, loading the dry portion of the cargo of the wrecked brig Galveston, for Liverpool.

Notice to Mariners.

EXECUTION ROCKS, LONG ISLAND SOUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Will you please to report in the HERALD that there was no whistle or bell to be heard on the Execution Rocks this morning, at half-past six o'clock, with a thick fog at the time, and oblige CHARLES BENNETT, Pilot steamer Providence.

Whalemen.

Bark Tropic Bird, Crapo, of NB, sailed from Nassau, NP, 27th ult, to cruise. She called for supplies.

Spoken.

Brig W D Andrews, from Brunswick, Ga, for Rio Janeiro, no date, lat 10 15 S, lon 35 20.
Brig Kate Foster, June 1, off Shinnecock (by pilot boat Jas W Elwell, No 7).

Foreign Ports.

ARROYO, PR, May 20—In port schrs Telegraph, for Norwich; Saba, for do.
CARDIFF, May 17—Sailed, ship Monte Rosa, Thomas, Yokohama.
CALCUTTA, May 24—Arrived, ship Premier, Sweetser, Bombay.
CARDENAS, May 25—Arrived, bark J E Holbrook, Leavitt, NYork; brigs Antelope, Rumball, do; Scotland, Cook, Ellsworth; Iris (Br), Hatfield, Baltimore.
Sailed 25th, bark Jennie, Carver, Matanzas.
CIENFUEGOS, May 23—Arrived, bark Tomas Terry (Br), Crosby, Buenos Ayres.
Sailed 24th, brigs Charles Henry (Br), Horn, Halifax; 25th, Naiad (Br), Richardson, NYork.
DEMERARA, May 14—Arrived, schr Naonta, Smith, New York.
FAJARDO, PR, May 15—In port brig Lewis Clark, for Baltimore.
HUMACOA, May 18—In port schr Telegraph, Baker, from New London, for ——.
HAVANA, May 26—Sailed, barks James M Churchill (Br), Seavey, NYork; Meguntlcook, Hemingway, Falmouth; 27th, Deslah, Gilkey, Sagua.
Cleared 27th, brigs Adeline Richardson, Wright, and Sarah E Kennedy, Duncan, Sagua.
INAGUA, May 21—In port barks Eureka, Carman, for Philadelphia 10 days; Elizabeth (Br), Allen, from Port au Prince, just arrived, brig A G Jewett, Reed, from St Thomas, do.
LIVERPOOL, June 2—Arrived, ship C H Marshall, Marshall, NYork.
MATANZAS, May 26—Arrived, brigs Mary Celeste, Fowler, Beaufort; A Rowell, Atkinson, Portland.
Sailed 26th, brig Martha A Berry, Chase, NYork.
Cleared 25th, brigs Prairie Bird, Davis, Mobile; Harry, Sedgley, Baltimore; schr Geo Staples, Lord, Portland.
NASSAU, May 3—Arrived, schrs Czar, Hammond, Cardenas for Richmond, Va, in distress (and cleared 27th for destination); 9th, Ella L Trefethen, Emmonds, NYork (and cleared 9th to return via Eleuthera); J W Roberts, Thompson, do (and cleared 13th to return via Eleuthera); 19th, schrs Vesta, Carter, Baltimore; 21st, Garret P Wright, Cropper, NYork; 23d, M N Lindsley, Speight, do (and cleared 25th for Harbor Island).
Cleared 17th, schr Carleton, Albury, Eleuthera (and sailed from the latter port 27th for NYork, with 4000 dozen pineapples).
ST JOHN'S, PR, May 14—In port brig Ellen H (Br), Dwyer for Philadelphia; schrs Arctic, Norris Jr, from Baltimore, disg; Mineola, for Providence; Howard, Wooster, and Pilot's Bride, Blatchford, disg; Carrie (Br), do.
Sailed 13th, brig Princess Beatrice (Br), McGregor, Aguadilla to load for Baltimore.
ST JOHN, NB, June 2—Arrived, bark Annie M Cann (Br), Cann, Boston.
Sailed 2d, brig Geo Harris, French, Philadelphia; schrs L A Johnson, Lewis, and T S McLellan, Farr, do; R A Ford, do.
TRINIDAD, May 21—Arrived, schr Robert Caldwell, McCormick, Guantanamo.
In port 25th, brig Wanderer (Br), Sheehy, for NYork next day; schr Annie E, Edgett, for a port north of Hatteras 28th.

American Ports.

BOSTON, June 2—Arrived, bark Rosina, Pierson, Singapore, schrs A B Baxter (Br), Nason, Havana; William Penn, Davis, Piankatank river; Laura Bridgman, Harris, Baltimore; Sidney Price, Godfrey, and Clyde, Gage, Philadelphia; Jessie Wilson, Connelly, do; Jane, Loud, Elizabethport; Calvin, Clark, do; Kate Grant, Grant, Hoboken; Lacon, Thomas, do; F Edwards, West, do; Adrian, Everett, Rondout; Harper, Gott, NYork.
Cleared—Barks Oderff (Br), Rich, Picton, D H Bills, Penner, Musquash, NB; Aberdeen, Treat, Ellsworth, to load for River La Plata. Also cleared, Br bark Walton, Edwards, St John, NB; brigs Mary Ellen (Br), Waters, Montevideo; Aroostook, Lord, Cardenas; schr Hendrika (Dutch), Walvins, London.
Sailed—Wind WSW to ESE and SW, ship Lucy S Wills; barks Oler (latter anchored in the roads), Staffa, and Sarah Hobart; brig Aroostook. Brig Clara Jenkins passed out by Cape Cod at 6 PM.
3d—Arrived, steamer McClellan, Baltimore; bark Boston, Trapani; brig H H McGilvery, Stubbs, Surinam.
Also arrived 2d, steamships Aries, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, NYork; brig Halcyon, Ponce; schr A L Lockwood, Mobile.
BALTIMORE, June 2—Arrived, brig Thomas Campbell (Br), Lewis, St Johns, PR; schrs Catawamteak, Lord, Martinique; William Tice, Tice, Boston.
Cleared—Barks Guiseppina (Ital), Bono, Tarragona; May Queen, Chapman, Savannah; brigs Brothers (Br), Vibert, West Indies; Sabina (Br), Veneaw, Picton; schrs R F Hart, Hart, Boston; J S Tracy, Allen, do.
Sailed, 1st, schr E K Brown; 2d, bark Hebe; schr C C Clark.
3d—Arrived, steamship Leipzig, Jager, Bremen. Below, bark Clifton, Gavet, from Rio Janeiro.
BANGOR, June 1—Arrived, schr Wm McCobb, Arey, New York.
Cleared—Brig Richard H, Cappiello, Palermo.
BRISTOL, June 2—Arrived, sloop G I Demorest, Christie, Oyster Bay, LI.
CALAIS, June 1—Arrived, schr Helen M Waite, McRae, NYork.
Cleared—Schrs Faragut, Clark, Philadelphia; Fannie Mitchell, Brown, and Baltimore, Dix, do; Louis Walsh, Kelley, NYork; Ophir, Webster, Port Morris; E C Gates, Freeman, Mott Haven.
ELLSWORTH, May 26—Sailed, schr Abigail, Haynes, New York.
27th—Sailed, schr Elizabeth, Murch, NYork.
FORTRESS MONROE, June 3—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Delaware (Br), White, from Demerara; Pleiades (Br), Holt, from Cardenas; brigs Torrid Zone (Br), Murray, Demerara; Potomac (Br), Wilson, Rio Janeiro; John Sanderson (Br), Coller, Matanzas.
GEORGETOWN, DC, June 1—Arrived from Eastern ports, schrs O Ames, Lent; Marshal Perrin, Packer; Vapor, Newberry; W W Pharo, Collins; Ramon De Adjuria, McBride; Geo Neringer, Smith; Margaret & Lucy, Crosby; B C Terry, Rigg; Rising Sun, Jones; E B Emery, Darboe; A M Lee, Dukes; Carlton, Jayne; R C Thomas, Crockett; Jas Waldron, Cavalear; Polly Price, Yates; M L Vankirk, Walker; J W Allen, Doane; Jas Young, Wilson; Jas Alderdice, Willets; Caroline Kienzle, Steelman; Georgie Todd, Davis; S C Smith, Edwards, and J J Pharo, Gopen.
Cleared—Schrs Geo Taulane, Adams; West Wind, Townsend, and Daniel Brown, Grinnell, Fall River; Oakes Ames, Edmonds, and Jane Emson, Vancleaf, Hoboken; J H Seguine, Shaw, NYork; J W Hine, Lane, New Haven; Jane S Newton, Rich; Ann E Glover, Terry, and W W Pharo, Collins, Boston; Cordelia Newkirk, Huntly, Providence.
GARDINER, May 23—Arrived, brig Crocus, Fling, Elizabethport; schr A M Aldrich, Foster, Georgetown, DC.
Sailed 26th, schrs Mary Shields, Waitt, NYork; 27th, Gov Cony, Erskine, do.
HOLMES' HOLE, June 1, PM—Arrived, brig Delmont Locke, Cochran, Bangor for Philadelphia; schrs L Wells, Wells, Cienfuegos for Portland; Congress, York, Baltimore for do; Lookout, Pomroy, Elizabethport for Boston; Gun Rock, Bangs, do for Salem; Edward Wooten, Young, do for Hingham; Rockingham, Nickerson, do for Portsmouth; Wm H Sargent, Sargent, Hoboken for Boston; Peiro, Rogers, Rondout for Newburyport; Robert Foster, Lowell, NYork for Millbridge; Ned Sumter, Shaw, do for Rockland; Hero, Kelly, Salem for NYork; Henry May, Racket, Bowdoinham for do; F P Tower, Perry, Portland for do; Montezuma, Bulger, Calais for New Brunswick, NJ; Geo H Bent, Smith, and Z Steelman, Church, Boston for Philadelphia; Howard A Hunt, Peterson, and Rachel Vanneman, Brower, Bath for do; Annie Magee, Young, Hingham for do; Richmond, Guptill, Vinalhaven for do; Maggie P Smith, Grace, Boston for Baltimore.
2d, AM—Arrived, schrs Mary A Rowland, Coombs; Flyaway, Kelly, and Alida, Lombard, Rondout for Boston; Thos E Cahill, Hallock, Elizabethport for Dennis.
Sailed—All the above, except brig J Leighton, and schrs Z Steelman, Maggie P Smith, and Carrie H Spofford.
INDIANOLA, May 26—In port brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, for NYork, ldg.
At Saluria—Schr Julia A Rider, Rider, for NYork. Outside—Schrs Sophia Godfrey, Godfrey, and J H Stockham, Cordery, lightering up to cross the bay. The Morgan steamers find it difficult to cross the bar drawing seven feet.
NEW ORLEANS, May 29—Cleared, ship Vanguard, Livingston, Liverpool.
June 3—Arrived, steamship St Louis, Whitehead, Boston.
PHILADELPHIA, June 2—Arrived, bark Isabella (NG), Mauer, Baltimore; brigs J B Kirby, Barnard, Cienfuegos; Chas Miller, Gilkey, Bath; Milwaukee, Brown, Machias; schrs Neptune's Bride, Roberts, Calais; May Munroe, Hall, Rockland; Mabel Hall, Bartlett, do; July Fourth, Cobb, Calais; E Vaux, Whittaker, Richmond; James A Parsons, Young, New York; Redondo, Moore, Providence; M R Carlisle, do.; Mary Hudson, Vaughan, Boston. Below, bark Atlantic, from Liverpool.
Cleared—Bark Jennie Armstrong, Brooks, Trieste; brig Phenix (Dan), Melisted, Cork for orders; schrs Mary E Gage, Church, Newburyport via New Castle, Del.; Clara Myrick, Hand, Lynn; J S Detwiler, Grace, Charlestown; David Ames, Ames, Bath; E L Smith, Smith, Boston; Isabella Thompson, Crane, Bristol; Redondo, Moore, Portland; M Vandusen, Compton, Boston; Nadab, Cheeney, Newburyport via New Castle, Delaware.
FORTLAND, June 2—Arrived, bark Sarah B Hale, White, Philadelphia.
PAWTUCKET, June 2—Arrived, schr Eliza, Hale, Hoboken; sloop Pearl, Littlefield, Haverstraw.
Sailed—Schr Jas A Snow, Hudson, NYork or Calais.
PROVIDENCE, June 2—Arrived, schrs Sarah J Fort, Fort Georgetown, DC; Reading Railroad No 41, Smith, Philadelphia for Pawtucket; Laurel, Davis, South river, NJ; J H Youmans, Keene, Elizabethport; Fakir, Hunt, do; Minquas, Heaney, do; Alida, Knowles, do; Mary A Predmore, Hart, do; Excelsior, Murphy, do; C L Hulse, Lisle, do; Ida, Philips, do for Pawtucket; J H Young, Barrett, do for do; Helen May, Ward, Poughkeepsie; Tryphonia, Nickerson, Rondout; Cynthia Jane, Gariner, do; James Parker, Sr, Kelley, do for Pawtucket; F Merwin, Bunce, do; Ontario, Barber, do; J M Fowler, do; Daniel Morris, Manser, Port Johnson; S J Smith, Spalding, Hoboken; Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw; Racer, Howard, Coldspring; Flying Fish, Moule, do; sloops Pearl, Littlefield, Haverstraw; Oregon, Wilson, New York; Emily, Hayden, do; New World, Coe, Jarvis Port, LI.
Sailed—Schrs Union Flag, Maloney, Baltimore; Fanny G Waren, Dickinson, Philadelphia; Lebannah, Delay, and Castallion, Jourdan, New York or Philadelphia; Persia S Smith, Bunker; S A Mount, Young; Harriet Lewis, Taylor; James English, Barker, and Silver Spray, Horton, NYork.
SAVANNAH, June 3—Arrived, steamship Leo, Dearborn, NYork; schr W B Mann, do.
Cleared—Ship Rival, Liverpool.
ST MARY'S, Ga, May 23—Arrived, schr W H Jones, Falkenburg, NYork (and cleared 30th on her return); 30th, brig Abby Thaxter, Parker, Charleston; schr O Collins, Endicott, Cienfuegos.
Sailed 30th, schr Tantamount, Thompson, Philadelphia.
SATILLA, Ga, May 23—Arrived, brig Monica, Libby, Boston; 25th, schr M C Mosely, Urann, New Haven
Sailed 28th, schr Ann E Stevens, Montgomery, Baltimore, and a schr, name unknown, from up river.
SALEM, May 31—Arrived, schrs American Eagle, Shaw, Philadelphia; J B Norris, Claghorn, South Amboy; J H French, Burgess, Galveston; Addie P Stimpson, Cummings, and Calista, Spear, Philadelphia.
June 1—Cleared, brig Dirigo, Cole, Alexandria.
STONINGTON, June 2—Sailed, schr C B Hayes, Barlow, NYork (having repaired).
TAUNTON, June 1—Sailed, schr Joseph P Ross, Paull, NYork.
WILMINGTON, June 2—Arrived, steamship Regulator, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. * * * MISS BRADDON IN AMERICA, * * * A.

THE PUBLIC AND THE WHITE PHANTOM.

Publishers cannot always gauge correctly the extent of a favorite author's popularity. This was clearly proved on Sunday last by the tremendous rush for the SUNDAY MERCURY containing the first four chapters of Miss M. E. Braddon's exciting story, entitled

THE WHITE PHANTOM;
Or,
THE NAMELESS CHILD.

Provision had been duly made to meet an unusual increase in the demand for that sovereign of the Sunday press, but the large extra supply was quite inadequate to satisfy the extra requirements of the reading public, the whole edition being swept off in a few hours, much to the chagrin of hundreds of belated applicants for copies. The

SECOND INSTALMENT

of from six to seven colums will appear in the

SUNDAY MERCURY OF TO-MORROW,

and the popular appetite for the new story having now been correctly ascertained, the issue, it is hoped, will be equal to the demand. In the meantime the disappointed of the present week will be glad to learn that a carefully prepared abstract of the chapters already published will be prefixed to the new instalment in to-morrow's paper. As nothing material to the interest of the narrative has been omitted in the abridgement, the later guests in this BANQUET OF ROMANCE will enjoy it as heartily as the thousands who stole a march upon them last Sunday.

New characters make their appearance in the forthcoming chapters, and the plot thickens as the story proceeds until the interest becomes almost painful in its intensity. The scene at the Black Raven, Blackfriars, London, is worthy of the pen of Eugene Sue. It will remind the reader of the description of the Tapis Franc in the "Mysteries of Paris," and there is at least one resort of thieves and murderers in the city of New York which might have served as a model for the drinking den of "Mother Bess." How the fair author of the "White Phantom" could have become so thoroughly acquainted with the "inner life" of the dangerous classes of the British metropolis, as this work shows her to be, is perhaps as great a marvel as the story itself; but then on the other hand she seems to be just as intimate with all that underlies the glittering surface of the world of Fashion. Her dramatis personæ are of every social type, and they vividly represent the vices, virtues and weaknesses of the grades to which they severally belong. It is the fault of many superficial novelists who deal in horrors by the wholesale, that the dreadful doings of their bloody minded personages are gratuitous acts of wickedness for which there does not seem to be any sufficient motive. But this is not the case with Miss BRADDON. All criminals don't sell their souls for trifles. They have always some important object in view, and it is only when tempted through the dominating passions or propensities of their nature—as jealousy, avarice, envy, hatred, ambition or revenge—that they risk everything to attain it.

In the "White Phantom" we see that the mainspring of Lady Blanche Vivasour's cruelty, treachery and hypocrisy is a fierce ambition that silences the voice of conscience and smothers every womanly instinct. In Gambia, the thug, we have the result of an education which inculcates assassination as an act of virtue. The energy with which Isadora Monkton devotes herself to the exposure and punishment of Lady Blanche is a fine illustration of the workings of love, jealousy and revenge. In short, in this powerful romance, as in real life, ruling passions, strongly excited by circumstances, are the origin of all the evil, and conscientiousness, predominant over every other mental attribute, the source of all the good.

The incidents of the story are certainly romantic and extraordinary, but in this respect they might easily be paralleled by criminal records of the age. Narratives quite as wonderful, though not written in the same fascinating style, might be culled from the "causes celebres" and the Newgate calendar. Fiction cannot transcend the atrocities which disfigure the pages of the current history of the times, and in the "White Phantom" genius has only imparted a poetic coloring to a train of supposed events which are not inconsistent with our experiences of life's terrible realities.

Flippant, superficial stories do not suit the taste of American readers, and therefore the SUNDAY MERCURY lets them severely alone. The serial romances which appear in its columns are always of a character to fascinate the imagination and stir the feelings, and hence its unequalled popularity as a "Story Paper."

But this is only one of the features—and not the most important one—of the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER. Its current intelligence, culled from every available source within the reach of newspaper enterprise, renders it the most valuable of modern journals. Without it there would be no adequate connecting link between the daily journalistic record that closes with Saturday afternoon and the new record that commences on Monday morning. The SUNDAY MERCURY alone of all the sheets published on the Day of Rest fully and satisfactorily fills up this hiatus. It contains as much reading matter as three ordinary newspapers, and embraces more variety than any half dozen sheets published in New York.

In its telegraphic column the reader seeks and finds the very latest despatches from all points of the compass; in its editorial department, terse, vigorous and independent articles on the live political topics of the hour; in all its news departments, local and general, the most complete and authentic reports that skill and industry can furnish, and in its crowded advertising columns, a guide and index to all that is useful, convenient and enjoyable, that money will purchase, in the great city of New York and its surroundings.

A.—THREE REQUISITES OF HEALTH.

If all the sickly people in the world were to take to their beds and demand medical treatment, there would not be doctors enough to attend them nor a sufficient number of the robust to nurse them. Three conditions are absolutely essential to health, viz., a good appetite, easy digestion and the ability to sleep soundly. Seven eighths of the many thousands who suffer from indisposition, yet do not labor under serious disease, complain that they "can't eat," that their stomachs are "out of order," or that they "don't sleep well." For this class of ailments few persons think of calling in a physician. Nor is it necessary, inasmuch as a course of Hostetter's Bitters will certainly relieve the derangements of the stomach, the liver and the nervous system, from which want of appetite, indigestion and sleeplessness arise. This excellent vegetable tonic and corrective is also a delightful anodyne. Insomnia (or incapacity to sleep) which has resisted all the ordinary remedies will yield readily to a dose of this pleasant sedative taken just before retiring to rest. In ordinary medical practice it is usual to give a stomachic, an aperient, an invigorant, a soporific or an antiseptic, as the case for the time being may seem more particularly to require, but in this grand restorative all these medicinal properties and many others are blended in due proportion. Thus the digestion is stimulated, while the bowels are regulated, the liver toned, the strength recruited, the nerves calmed, the fluids purified and the circulation equalized. It is believed that there is no other restorative and regulating medicine in the world which acts so beneficially and agreeably upon all the assimilating and secretive organs at the same time; and to all who lack the three fundamental requisites of health, and enjoyment, a vigorous appetite, sound digestion and refreshing sleep, it is confidently recommended as a specific.

AUCTION GOODS AT A BARGAIN.

Having bought out a part of the stock of the late firm of E. V. Haughwout & Co., I am now selling Silver-plated Ware, Cutlery, Refrigerators, Cooking Utensils, China and Glass and other House FurnishingGoods at prices that would astonish the Danes. Come one; come all.

EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

A NOTARY PUBLIC, ALWAYS IN; ALSO COMMISSIONER of Deeds for every State, and Passport Agent. Law documents prepared in English or Spanish.

FREDERICK I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.—GREAT REDUCTION IN TABLES, Balls, Cues, Cloths and Chalk at W. H. GRIFFITH'S factory, 40 Vesey street. Be not humbugged by the catgut cushions and other makers' inferior tables.

BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS IN WHITBY AND FRENCH Jet Jewelry. H. MYERS, Manager, 687 Broadway.

BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL MARINE, OPERA, Field and Tourists' Glasses.

SEMMONS, Optician, 687 Broadway.

BRIGAND'S HATS.—ONLY PLACE TO FIND THEM. French Pamela White Hats, Chips; also an assortment of Bonnets, Children's Hats, Hair Braids, French Dress Patterns. Call opposite Stewart's, 773 Broadway.

Mme. BINNS.

EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES, WHICH IMPART an immediate sense of coldness and relief, so essential to defective vision. SEMMONS, Optician, 687 Broadway.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS Revalenta Food effectually cures dyspepsia, constipation, diarrhœa, phthisis, coughs, colds, fevers and all nervous, bilious, liver and stomach disorders. Copies of 70,000 cures sent free. Dr. Boardman, of Trenton, N. J., says:—"I have found the Revalenta to be the 'sine qua non' for dyspepsia." Sold in tins, 1 lb. $1 25, 12 lbs. $10, by all druggists and grocers everywhere.

DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
686 BROADWAY, near Great Jones street,
Successors to E. V. Haughwout & Co.

FURNISH CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES WITH CHINA, EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE, CHANDELIERS, BRONZES, CLOCKS, SILVER PLATED WARE and CUTLERY, of a RELIABLE QUALITY, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 GREENWICH STREET, New York, has reduced the prices of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour and all kinds of Groceries, Molasses and Provisions to the gold standard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT MUSICAL JUBILEE
and
BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL,
in the city of New York, at the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM,
corner of Sixty-first street and Third avenue, near Central Park. Altered, enlarged, seated with chairs and sofas; a mammoth stage constructed; a vast gallery erected; giving accommodations to
TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

THE MUSICAL JUBILEE AND BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL will present

MME. PAREPA-ROSA,

the renowned Directress of the Parepa-Rosa English Opera Company, whose art history and lyric triumphs are household words in America. Her triumphant success in the vast Coliseum of the Peace Jubilee Festival one year ago essentially established her pre-eminent fitness for a colossal musical festival of this nature. Her very last appearance prior to her immediate departure for Europe.

A COMBINED MAMMOTH CHORUS of upwards of
THREE THOUSAND SKILLED VOCALISTS,
comprising the first Choral Societies of America;
SIXTY-FIVE CHORAL AND MADRIGAL SOCIETIES,
and
upwards of ONE HUNDRED CHOIRS will be represented in whole or in part in interpreting the vocal beauties of Beethoven, Mozart, Handel, Haydn, Mendelssohn and other great composers. SOCIETIES, SOCIETY SINGERS and CHOIRS from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Plainfield, Orange, Morrisania, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Harlem, Hartford, Springfield, New Haven, Watertown, Bridgeport, Stamford and various other cities,
and
THE RENOWNED
HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY
of Boston,
UPWARDS OF FIVE HUNDRED VOICES STRONG,
which is widely believed TO HAVE NO SUPERIOR in either the Old or New World,
will attend in entirety and participate in the entire festival, from its first to its last day.

A GRAND COLISEUM ORGAN,
constructed by the celebrated builder,
MR. HENRY ERBEN,
and now on exhibition at his manufactory, in Wooster street, New York, will be placed in the rear of the GREAT STAGE, in the centre, and LEND ITS POWERFUL TONES TO THE OCCASION.

A GRAND JUBILEE ORCHESTRA
of
FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VIRTUOSI,
comprising the choicest instrumentalists of Boston, Philadelphia and New York, and presenting in its ranks
Classical and Popular Composers and
Lite Students of the Art.
Four great Military Bands, aggregating
OVER TWO HUNDRED BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS.
GILMORE'S celebrated Band, from Boston, including the famous Cornet player, Mr. M. ARBUCKLE.
DODWORTH'S famous Twenty-second Regiment Band.
GRAFULLA'S renowned Seventh Regiment Band.
DOWNING'S celebrated Seventy-first Regiment Band.
The powerful harmonic adjuncts necessary to the effects of some of the compositions:—
THE ANVIL COMPANY,
THE CHIME OF BELLS,
and
THE ELECTRIC ARTILLERY.

Especial pleasure is taken in presenting the names of the
GREAT CONDUCTORS AND MAESTROS
whose large experience and eminent positions render their aid and direction of the highest consideration in a musical festival so vast and varied in its character.

MR. CARL BERGMAN,
the renowned Conductor of the New York and Brooklyn Philharmonic Societies.
MR. CARL ZERRAHN,
the distinguished Conductor of the Handel and Haydn Society and Conductor of the Great Choral Gathering of Ten Thousand Voices at the National Peace Jubilee.
MR. MAX MARETZEK,
the great Impressario of the Grand Italian and Grand German Opera Companies.
MR. CARL ROSA,
the very able Conductor of the Parepa-Rosa English Opera Company.
DR. JAMES PECH,
senior Organist of Trinity Parish, New York, and Conductor of the Church Music Association.
And the Directors take great pleasure in announcing the engagement, as one of the conductors, of
Mr. P. S. GILMORE,
the projector and general director of the
NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE.
To these will be added the eminent conductors of many visiting societies.

PROGRAMME
of the
CENTENNIAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
Monday, June 13, Tuesday, June 14, Wednesday, June 15, Thursday, June 16, Friday, June 17 and Saturday, June 18.

PART FIRST.
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1870.
INAUGRAL PROGRAMME.
SYMPHONY IN C MINOR .... Beethoven
THE GREAT CLASSIC ORCHESTRA,
THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SELECTED INSTRUMENTALISTS.

ARIA AH PERFIDO .... Beethoven

PART SECOND.
GRAND CHORALE .... Mendelssohn
"For He the Lord our God."

QUARTETTE FIDELIO .... Beethoven
BY THE GRAND CHOIR OF ARTISTS.

OVERTURE IN E MAJOR—FIDELIO .... Beethoven
BY THE GREAT ORCHESTRA.

CONCERTO VIOLIN (part first) .... Beethoven

GRAND CHORUS—HALLELUJAH .... Handel
By the combined Choral Societies, the great Orchestra and the Organ.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 14.
PART FIRST.
SELECTIONS FROM THE
SECOND SYMPHONY—BEETHOVEN.
THE GRAND CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA.
"THANKS BE TO GOD" (MENDELSSOHN),
BY THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES,
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA AND COLISEUM ORGAN.
TROVATORE—VERDI.
DUOS, TRIOS AND GRAND FINALE.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, as Leonore.
MRS. HOWARD PAUL as Azucena.
SIGNOR P. BRIGNOLI as Manrico.
SIGNOR PETRELLI as Count di Luna.
THE COMBINED CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES.
THE COLISEUM ORGAN AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
PART SECOND.
TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION, Fackeltanz. MEYERBEER.
THE GRAND CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA,
GRAND CHORALE,
"ACHIEVED IS THE GLORIOUS WORK," HAYDN.
THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES,
ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.
ROBESPIERRE, LITTHOLF,
with the "MARSEILLAISE," instrumented for the entire
BRASS and REED BANDS,
THE GRAND FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA
and
THE COMBINED MILITARY BANDS.
GRAND QUARTETT, Rigoletto,
Miss CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG,
Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Signor P. BRIGNOLI,
Signor G. REYNA.
GRAND CHORALE, "HALLELUJAH,"—Handel.
THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES,
THE COLISEUM ORGAN and
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
ESPECIAL PIECES OF THE ARTISTS, THE MADRIGALS AND PIECES OF THE MILITARY BANDS
are not yet added to this programme.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 14,
FIRST GRAND ORATORIO.
Selections from
THE THIRD SYMPHONY, BEETHOVEN.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,
HAYDEN'S ORATORIO,
"THE CREATION."
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MISS NETTIE STERLING,
MR. H. NORDBLOM,
MR. W. W. WHITNEY
AND THE SELECTED ORATORIO SOCIETIES,
numbering over
TWO THOUSAND VOICES,
assisted by THE COLISEUM ORGAN and
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 15,
PROGRAMME FOR THE MILLION.
ALL THE MUSICAL ELEMENTS OF THE FESTIVAL COMBINED.

GREAT DAY of
NATIONAL, PATRIOTIC, POPULAR and CLASSICAL SELECTIONS, under the direction of
MR. P. S. GILMORE,
THE RENOWNED projector of THE
NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE.
In accordance with a general desire MR. GILMORE will produce
VERDI'S FAMOUS ANVIL CHORUS,
THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER and other
POPULAR pieces, as performed at the
PEACE JUBILEE. Also
JULLIEN'S Quadrille of ALL NATIONS,
introducing the hymns of ENGLAND, FRANCE, RUSSIA, PRUSSIA, AMERICA and other NATIONALITIES, FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, COLISEUM ORGAN, MILITARY BANDS, DRUM CORPS, ANVIL COMPANY, BELL CHIMES, CANNON and other accompaniments.
MR. GILMORE'S POPULAR PROGRAMME
will also include the celebrated Overture to WILLIAM TELL and LES MARTYRS; also GOUNOD'S AVE MARIA, with obligato for
ONE HUNDRED VIOLINISTS,
and will present the grand choir of artists and the entire combined Choral Societies. Early publication of all the numbers.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15,
Second Grand Oratorio.
Selections from
THE FIFTH SYMPHONY—Beethoven.
MENDELSSOHN'S
GRAND ORATORIO,
ELIJAH.

MADAME PAREPA-ROSA,

MISS NETTIE STERLING,
MR. WM. CASTLE,
MR. W. W. WHITNEY
And
THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY OF BOSTON,
Numbering, for this occasion,
UPWARDS OF SIX HUNDRED VOICES.
THE VERY HIGH REPUTATION OF THIS SOCIETY naturally leads to the anticipation of one of the most delightful and artistic performances of this GREAT ORATORIO which can by any possibility take place.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 16, 1870.
GREAT BEETHOVEN MATINEE.
SELECTIONS FROM HIS GREATEST WORKS
FOR THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES,
THE GRAND CHORUS OF ARTISTS,
THE MOST EMINENT SOLOISTS,
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA, THE ORGAN.
Selections from MOUNT OF OLIVES, FIDELIO and the NINTH SYMPHONY.
It is worthy of remark that at no previous occasion in America have all the elements for which this great master wrote been combined in one musical gathering—the Oratorio, the Opera, the Orchestral Combination and the Organ.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16,
PART I.
Selections from the First Symphony .... Beethoven
BY THE GRAND CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA
Rienzi Overture .... Wagner
BY THE GRAND CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA
Grand Quintet and Finale, MARTHA .... Von Flotow
MARTHA.
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD.
MISS ROSA HERSEE.
MISS ISABELLA McCULLOCH.
MISS ROSA COOK.
MADAME BERTHA JOHANSEN.
NANCY.
MISS ZELDA HARRISON SEGUIN.
MLLE. FRIDA DE GEBELE.
MLLE SOPHIE DZIUBA.
LIONEL.
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Mr. THEODORE HABELMAN,
SIGNOR FRANCISCO FILLIPI,
SIGNOR B. MASSAMILLIANI,
SIGNOR W. LOTTI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLUNKET.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. HENRI DRAYTON,
SIGNOR PETRELLI,
SIGNOR G. REYNA,
SIGNOR AD RANDOLFI,
with the combined GRAND CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES, sustained by the GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Grand Chorale,
THE HEAVENS ARE TELLING—Haydn,
BY THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, GRAND ORCHESTRA AND COLISEUM ORGAN.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 18,
TENTH AND LAST FESTIVAL CONCERT.
SELECTIONS FROM THE NINTH SYMPHONY.
FIVE THOUSAND SABBATH SCHOOL CHILDREN,
And GRAND NATIONAL FINALE,
with
EIGHT THOUSAND VOICES,
THE CHILDREN, THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, THE GREAT ORCHESTRA,
THE DRUM CORPS, THE MILITARY BANDS,
THE ORGAN and THE ELECTRIC ARTILLERY.
THE SALE OF SECURED SEATS FOR
THE GRAND FESTIVAL SEASON
commences
NEXT MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,
[Offices announced to-morrow and Monday.]
SEASON SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS,
FOUR SECURED SEATS FOR EACH OF THE TEN FESTIVAL CONCERTS (transferrable),
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
admitting to all concerts and public rehearsals.
SEASON TICKET, ADMITTING ONE PERSON TO
EACH OF THE TEN FESTIVAL CONCERTS
(transferrable), good for such seats as are not otherwise secured,
TEN DOLLARS,
admitting to all concerts and public rehearsals.
Additional Programmes announced on Monday.

GREAT MUSICAL JUBILEE
and
BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL,
in the city of New York, at the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM,
corner of Sixty-first street and Third avenue, near Central Park. Altered, enlarged, seated with chairs and sofas; a mammoth stage constructed; a vast gallery erected; giving accommodations to
TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.
The leading dignitaries of America, without distinction of party, have been invited to attend. Special letters of invitation have been sent to
ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States;
SCHUYLER COLFAX, Vice President of the United States;
Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State;
Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury;
Hon. WM. W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War;
Hon. GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy;
Hon. JACOB D. COX, Secretary of the Interior;
Hon. JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General;
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD,
And to their Excellencies, the Governors of the States and Territories.
To the Honorable Senators of the United States.
To the Honorable Representatives in Congress.
To the Ambassadors of foreign governments.
To the Chief Generals of the Army.
To the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice, and to the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.
To the Mayors of important cities.
Responses have been received from very many of these dignitaries, expressing their interest in the Musical Festival and their intention to be present.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL
and
BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL CONGRESS OF ARTISTS.

America's great Songstress,
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Prima Donna Assoluta. Her very last appearance prior to her departure for Europe.

The celebrated Prima Donna Assoluta,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS BERNARD,
Directress of the Richings English Opera Company. Her very last appearance this season.

The very renowned Oratorio and Dramatic Cantatrice,
Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Prima Donna Contralto Assoluta. Her very last appearance prior to her immediat departure for Europe.

The celebrated Prima Mezzo-Soprano,
Mme. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA,
Marchioness de Malaspina, Prima Donna of the Brignoli Grand Italian Opera Company.

The very talented Prima Donna Leggiera,
Miss ROSE HERSEE,
of the Parepa-Rosa English Opera Company.

The very distinguished Prima Donna,
Mrs ISABELLA McCULLOCH,
of the Brignoli Grand Italian Opera Company.

The very talented Prima Donna Contralto,
MISS ZELDA HARRISON SEGUIN,
The favorite Contralto of the Parepa-Rosa English Opera Company.

The very successful Prima Donna Leggiera,
MLLE. PAULINE CANISSA,
Prima Donna of the Patti Grand German Opera Company.

The young and talented Donna
MISS ROSA COOKE,
Pupil of Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt,
(Her first appearance since her return from Europe.)

The cultured dramatic Prima Donna,
MADAME JOHANNA ROTTER,
Prima Donna of the Maretzk Grand Italian Opera Company and of the Grau Grand German Opera Company.

The distinguished Prima Donna,
MADAME BERTHA JOHANSEN,
Prima Donna of the Grau Grand German Opera Company.

The talented Prima Donna Contralto,
MLLE. FRIDA DE GEBELE,
Contralto Donna of the Maretzek Grand Italian Opera Company.

The popular Prima Donna Leggiera,
Mlle. SOPHIE DZIUBA,
Prima Donna Buffa of the Patti Grand German Opera Company.

The eminent Lyric Artist,
MADAME ANNA BISHOP.

The very renowned Tenore,
SIGNOR P. BRIGNOLI,
Impresario of the Brignoli Grand Italian Opera Company.

The very distinguished Primo Tenore di Forza,
SIG. CH. LEFRANC,
Primo Tenore Assoluto of the Maretzek Grand Italian Opera Company.

The very eminent Lyric Tenor,
MR. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Primo Tenore of the Parepa-Rosa Grand English Opera Company.

The very celebrated Lyric Tenor,
MR. THEODORE HABELMANN,
Primo Tenore Assoluto of the Patti Grand German Opera Company.

The distinguished Tenor,
SIGNOR FRANCISCO FILIPPI,
from the Imperial Opera Company, Rio Janeiro.

The very talented Oratorio Tenor,
MR. H. NORDBLOM,
Primo Tenore of the Parepa Rosa Grand English Opera Company.

The eminent Tenor,
SIGNOR B. MASSIMILLIANI,
Primo Tenore of the Maretzek Grand Italian Opera Company.

The popular Tenore di Grazia,
SIGNOR W. LOTTI,
Primo Tenore Leggiero of the Grau Grand German Opera Company and of the Maretzek Grand Italian Opera Company.

The renowned Basso,
Mr. JOSEPH HERMANS,
Primo Basso Profundo Assoluto of the Patti Grand German Opera Company.

The very eminent Oratorio Basso,
Mr. W. W. WHITNEY.

The very distinguished Baritone Cantante,
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Primo Baritone of the Parepa-Rosa Grand English Opera Company.

The very celebrated Primo Basso Cantante,
MR. HENRI DRAYTON,
Primo Basse Assoluto of the Richings Grand English Opera Company.

The very distinguished Primo Baritone,
SIGNOR PETRILLI,
Primo Baritone of the Brignoli Grand Italian Opera Company.

The eminent Primo Baritone,
SIGNOR G. REYNA,
Primo Baritone of the Maretzek Grand Italian Opera Company.

The very popular Basso Profundo,
SIGNOR A. SUSINI,
Primo Basso Profundo of the Grand Italian Opera.

The popular Baritone Cantante,
SIGNOR AD. RANDOLFI,
Baritone Cantante of the Clara Louise Kellogg Grand Concert Company.

The popular Basso Profundo,
MR. H. PEAKES,
Basso Profundo of the Richings Grand English Opera Company.

The popular Baritone Cantante,
MR. WILHELM FORMES,
Primo Baritone of the Patti Grand German Opera Company.

The recollection of the reader will scarcely suggest a name of real prominence that is not included in this list—at all events, none that could have increased its efficiency. It is published with no little pride by the directors; and with a natural confidence that it will be at once recognized by the public as a guarantee that the festival, of which they are to form so prominent a part, will be in every way worthy of the metropolis of the nation, and of the fame of the great composer whose memory it is designed to honor in the New World in sympathy with the similar tributes being paid to it in the Old.

Additional Programmes announced on Monday.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE COURTS.

The Jumel Will Case Revived—Swiss Extradition Case—The Freman Fund Squabble.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Jumel Will Case—A Decision.
Before Judge Blatchford.

Chamberlain Bowen et al vs. Nelson Chase.—There were four of these cases. The plaintiffs in all of them made a motion in the causes which were originally brought in the State Court to have them transferred to the United States Court. One of them was so transferred; the other three the Court refused to transfer upon the ground that the plaintiffs in their affidavits asking for the removal had not stated their age, name, residence and occupation. The plaintiffs treated the case as having been removed by the filing of the papers for the removal in the State Court. The causes were called for trial in the State Court, and the plaintiff, supposing them all to be removed into the United States Court, allowed them to go by default, and Justice Barnard thereafter gave the defendant, Chase, an extra allowance of $20,000. Subsequently the plaintiffs applied in the United States Circuit Court for a commission in all four of the causes to examine witnesses residing in another State. Simultaneously the defendant moved to remand all the cases to the State Court, on the ground that the affidavits on which the removal was made in one case and asked for in the others were defective in stating that the plaintiffs did not believe that they could get impartial justice "in the suit" in the State Court, instead of saying that they did not believe that they could get impartial justice "in the State Court."

Judge Blatchford has decided the motions, holding that the certificate of the Clerk of the Court in Rhode Island to the signatures of the Notary Public and the Justice of the Peace before whom the affidavits were sworn to in Rhode Island was defective, in not stating that such clerk knew such signatures, and that he believed them to be genuine—said certificate merely stating that he (the clerk) knew the signatures to be genuine; and, therefore, that three of the causes which the State Court had refused to transfer must be remanded.

In the other case the Court decided that the papers on which the removal was made were properly drawn, and ordered a commission to issue.

Messrs. Tracy and Seward for the plaintiffs; Messrs. O'Conor and Carter for the defendants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Swiss Extradition Case—Motion to Dismiss Denied.
Before Commissioner White.

In the Matter of the Application for the Extradition of Francois Ferez.—This case came up again yesterday. When called on the Commissioner said that, after the fullest consideration of the arguments of counsel and examination of the authorities relied upon by defendant's counsel for a dismissal of the case for want of jurisdiction in the court, the motion for dismissal must be denied, and the examination proceeded with. The prosecution then put in the original complaint, indited in the French language, with a copy thereof in English. Defendant's counsel moved for an adjournment till to-day, so that he might have time to compare the documents. This was granted, and the case was adjourned till this day at two o'clock.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Fenian Fund Squabble.
Before Judge McCunn.

John O'Mahony vs. John Lawless, August Belmont, Ernest B. Lucke, Addison G. Rice and Edward J. Wilson.—This is another "Fenian raid," not on Canada, but in the court. The matter has been up in various phases heretofore, and the particulars were from time to time published in the HERALD. The sum involved is $20,000 and the squabble is all about who shall have it. Judge McCunn rendered the following decision in the premises yesterday:—"This is a motion for receiver's fees and also for counsel fees in the premises. Both motions should be granted. The receiver was appointed by this court. He is its officer and should receive a fair compensation. As to the motion for counsel fees numerous suits (a large number) have been brought against the said receiver. He has been compelled to employ attorneys and counsel in order to protect the interests of the parties litigant. The counsel for the defendant, Messrs. Laroque and Barlow, and also the counsel for Mr. O'Mahony, by consent of parties, have each received $2,500. I see no reason why the receiver and his counsel should not receive the same amount."

JOURDAN'S RANK AND FILE.

His Night Raids Upon Station Houses—The Bowery Concert Business Again—The Tenth Precinct Irregularities.

Commissioner Brennan yesterday was entertained for over three hours by hearing evidence in complaint against officers of the police force.

The most peculiar one was contributed by the Tenth precinct. The complainant was Maurice Brockman, keeper of a low concert saloon and den of infamy at No. 23 Bowery, who, it will be remembered, figured in the combination scheme to break officer Dyer, and the defendants were roundsmen Westerman and Schultz of the precinct. The charge is that they came into his place, arrested him for stealing a shawl belonging to one of his girls, and on the way to the station house clubbed him severely. The evidence of Sergeant Sandford and Mrs. Brockman was decidedly against the officers. Sandford declared that they used him very roughly, and when he asked them to desist they told him the prisoner belonged to them and clubbed him. One witness, Lepman Castles, of 130 Attorney street, stated he was in the saloon instructing Brockman, who had just been admitted to the mysteries of Masonry, when the officers came in and Brockman went with them. They treated him shamefully and pushed him by the neck. The defendants' witnesses proved that Brockman's wife ran out in the street and collected a crowd, when Brockman used grossly abusive language, resisted, and was hit by Westerman. One of them swore that a witness for the prosecution had told him he was to be paid liberally to assist in breaking the officers. The impression was left on the Court that Sergeant Sandford was interested in convicting the officers and that Sergeant Higgins was a party to getting the girl who made the complaint against Brockman withdraw it. The sergeants will likely be placed on trial.

The full Board then proceeded to try sergeants on complaint of Superintendent Jourdan. Wallis L. Sandford, Sergeant Second precinct, was charged by Superintendent Jourdan with neglect of duty. Mr. Jourdan stated that between three and four o'clock on Saturday morning he entered the Beekman street station house, saw no one in the office, went into a small room, saw the doorman, who called the sergeant. On going into another room he found the sergeant lying full length upon the table in an inner room.

Sergeant Robinson, Twenty-sixth, a similar charge. Mr. Jourdan charged that he was lying down in a back room on the same morning. Robinson's excuse was that he could not remain on desk duty for so many hours. He admitted the charge, but said he had not laid down eight minutes when Jourdan came in. The doorman informed him that a gentleman wanted to see him. He invited him into the office, and then discovered that it was the Superintendent. Mr. Jourdan stated that he had difficulty in getting in the station house, when he pushed the door open and upset a chair upon which was Officer Lynch's feet. After coming out from the room where he had seen the sergeant he asked the doorman who the officer was on the chair, but he refused to tell him. Lynch was called, and testified that the sergeant told him to come in and out when on the City Hall post.

Sergeant Townsend, of the Third precinct, was charged with being asleep on two chairs in the station house. He submitted the case, and no evidence was taken.

COUNTRYMEN REJOICE.

The Reign of Gift Jewelry Swindlers at an End.

Judging from Superintendent Jourdan's energetic efforts so far to free the city of swindlers and thieves it will in a month or two more be perfectly safe for our rustic countrymen to visit the metropolis without danger. A month ago there were thirty-two gift jewelry swindling establishments in the city, six of which were on Broadway, two in Greenwich, twelve in West, two in Cortlandt, two in Liberty, five in Chatham and three in South streets. The Superintendent on the 2d ult. placed men at the door of each, with orders to warn people from entering them, and when a party was victimized to bring them to Police Headquarters. This plan worked to a charm, and before a week had passed every one of the sharpers was driven out of the business. Mr. Jourdan has also freed the city of panel houses by the same vigorous measures, and there is no longer a chance for ward detectives to "square" with the women in recovering money secured from green and immoral countrymen by this species of robbery. There is still more work before him to be done, however, and his attention might profitably be directed to the hack drivers who blockade the entrances to piers and depots and swindle travellers. A little determined energy on the part of the police at the depots and steamers would be productive of great reform. At present it is a question whether most of the police on this duty are not in copartnership with the Jehus. An *incognito* visit to the Hudson River or New Haven depot at night would be time well spent.

THE SOUTHRON'S GRAVE.—If only for the reason that they were once men and brothers—countrymen—we trust, out of pity for surviving friends in the Southland, that some hand will scatter flowers to-day on the graves of the Southern dead in Woodlawn. No one will be worse for so charitable a remembrance.—*Elmira Gazette, May 30.*

SENATOR FENTON ON THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

A Letter from the Senator.

[From the Jamestown (N. Y.) Democrat, June 1.]

Senator Fenton was invited to attend the Fifteenth Amendment celebration held at Elmira on the 24th ult. It was his purpose to attend, but unavoidably was prevented. He sent the following letter:—

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1870.

DEAR SENATOR—I delayed to reply to your note in behalf of our colored citizens in your city and section of the State, in the hope that I could arrange to be with you at the celebration of the 24th. Upon such an occasion and on account of my extensive personal acquaintance with your people it would afford me peculiar pleasure to be present.

Unable, however, to accept the invitation, I yet share in the rejoicings on the final adoption of the fifteenth amendment. This great and auspicious event, lifting 4,000,000 of people to the highest political rights and privileges of American citizens, and irrevocably fixing their title in the constitution itself, is worthy of the best commemoration. Nor is it alone an occasion of congratulation to those who at once accept it as in their behalf, and who alike receive its immediate and continued benefits. The act which embodies their just recognition at the same time completes the grand idea of the republic. The honest doctrine of political equality is no longer simply the precept of the declaration, but the living force of action, and the amendment which elevates the proscribed equally redeems the honor of the nation. We do well, therefore, to celebrate it as one of the most important and glorious events in our history. Very truly yours, R. E. FENTON.

Hon. JOHN I. NICKS, Elmira, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

247 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as good cook; understands cooking in all its branches, pastries and desserts; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference from last place.

391 6TH AV., CORNER WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; best city reference.

801 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook: is willing to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

17 FRONT ST., CORNER DOCK, BROOKLYN.—AN English Protestant to do chamberwork or to wait on table, or can wash and iron, or attend an invalid lady and do sewing; best city reference. Call on or address ENGLISH NURSE.

29 WEST 33D ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN, WITH good references, to take care of an invalid or do light chamberwork.

130 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress or seamstress and nurse; is willing to go in the country. Good reference from her last place.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID, AND will do fine washing and waiting; has good city reference.

333 15TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A competent chambermaid and fine washer; can flute by hand or machine; city or country; best city reference.

436 WEST 42D ST., ROOM 10.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, 17 years old, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference given.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Spring and Summer Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

20 EAST 21ST ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S maid or nursery governess; can use Wheeler & Wilson's machine and do any kind of sewing; best references.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A few more engagements to go out by the day; can cut and fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply for Mrs. L.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, wrappers, children's clothing of every description, infants' outfits, gentlemen's shirts, button holes, &c., would like the work of a few families; tucking three cents a yard on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Mrs. R. E. JONES.

110 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address Mrs. HOUGHTON.

112 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as seamstress, either city or country; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing, Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's.

117 EAST 53D ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON avs.—An American Protestant girl as seamstress in a private family; is a good operator; would be willing to take charge of one child or do light chamberwork.

343 EAST 33D ST.—AS EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, will go out by the day. Can be seen for two days or after 7 in the evenings.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., IN THE store.—A girl as seamstress and laundress; understands dressmaking; best city reference.

880 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A lady, formerly of Madame Dieden's, will do work at her own house for a few first class families at a reasonable price.

General Housework, &c.

122 MOTT ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR.—An English girl to do general housework in a small private family; city preferred.

333 1ST AV., CORNER 19TH ST., OVER CIGAR store.—A young girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small family; is willing and obliging and kind to children; wages not so much an object as a good place. Call or address.

A GOOD ENGLISH HOUSEMAID WANTS A SITUATION in a gentleman's family. Address M. T., Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

13 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A smart person of business as housekeeper or as first class meat cook and carver; has served in both capacities; would superintend her own help; will go any distance in the country; wages $35 to $40. Call or address for three days.

39 GOERCK ST., IN THE REAR BUILDING.—A young widow lady desires a position as housekeeper, or is willing to go with a family in the country to do general housework. Call for two days.

121 EAST 36TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A thorough, systematic housekeeper, in a large first class hotel or gentleman's family; understands sewing and pastry cooking. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

300 BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG LADY as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; no objection to the country for the summer.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF ABILITY DESIRES THE position of housekeeper or companion to an elderly lady or invalid; city or country. Address FIDELITY, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE PERSON DESIRES A position as housekeeper, companion to an invalid or to instruct children in the English branches; unexceptionable references. Address M. A. R., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY IN REDUCED circumstances as housekeeper in a widower's family; where there are children preferred; is thorough and energetic in all domestic affairs. Address H. M., Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A COMPETENT LADY DESIRES A situation as housekeeper for a gentleman with one or two children; she speaks English and German; is willing to go in the country; a good situation more desirable than high wages. Address AMI, Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

100 WEST 33D ST., REAR HOUSE, ROOM NO. 3.—A respectable colored woman wants washing at her house by the month or the dozen; understands fluting; prices reasonable.

118 EAST 11TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; has no objections to the country for the summer; good reference.

209 WEST 25TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wants washing and ironing, to be done at her own residence, or would do a family's washing by the month.

236 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent laundress to do washing at her own house; good reference. Call for Mrs. SMITH.

434 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own rooms; is a good laundress; puding, fluting and laces done neatly; terms moderate.

513 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—AS laundress; no objection to the country; two years' reference. Call from 9 till 2 o'clock.

Nurses, &c.

3 GOERCK ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE American widow wants a baby to nurse; would have a mother's care and a good home.

49 CLINTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman as nurse or seamstress for motherless children or an invalid.

74 NORTH 4TH ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTABLE woman as wet nurse, having lost her own child, nine weeks old; the best reference given.

98 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS child's nurse and to do plain sewing or make herself generally useful. Can be seen for two days.

140 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A girl as nurse and seamstress; can be highly recommended; willing to go in the country for the summer. Can be seen until engaged.

207 WEST 22D ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress; has her own Wheeler & Wilson machine if required, or would do light chamberwork and sewing; best city reference. Call for two days at her present place.

271 WEST 52D ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; can take full charge of an infant or growing children, and to do chamberwork; willing to go to the country for the summer. Call, at present employer's, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

292 MADISON AV.—AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY nurse, with best references, about to revisit her home in France, desires to engage as lady's or child's nurse for the voyage. Address Mrs. H. VELTEN.

426 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A young, healthy married woman as wet nurse, baby three months old; no objection to city or country.

A YOUNG LADY, FROM EUROPE, WISHES TO travel to Europe with a family as nurse or companion; good reference given. Address box 150 Post office, Hudson City, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

203 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress; can take the entire charge of the dining room; will go to a boarding house or summer house; city reference.

Miscellaneous.

84 10TH AV., CORNER 16TH ST.—A MOTHER AND daughter in a private family, city or country; good reference.

147 6TH AV. (DON'T RING THE BELL).—A YOUNG lady of genteel appearance and highly educated would like to travel with a widower's family as companion or take charge of gentleman's house. Call at Miss FORSTER'S.

154 MERCER ST., ROOM 13.—A YOUNG GERMAN Protestant girl as nurse in a private family.

155 6TH AV.—A LADY IN A FAMILY TO TEACH Drawing, Painting, Wax Flowers; flowers preserved; lessons also at her residence.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE SOME LIGHT EMployment, not menial. Address J. STEVENS, Herald office.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT WOULD LIKE A POSItion as travelling companion with a party going to Europe; best reference. Address K. A., Herald office, for three days.

A WELL EDUCATED, HIGHLY RESPECTABLE lady will give three or four hours daily tuition in return for board; no objections to the country; references exchanged. Address L. G. T., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, AGED 25, THE VICTIM OF OPpression, cruelty and desertion, would feel truly grateful for any genteel employment. Address EDITH, box 103, 76 Bleecker st.

A WIDOW WISHES A HOME TO MAKE HERSELF generally useful, take care of invalid or infant; trustworthy and intelligent; salary moderate. Address for one week Mrs. MASON, station C.

AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL years' experience in life insurance business, desires a position as general assistant or clerk; best reference given. Address INSURANCE, box 123 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WANTS A SITUATION to take charge of a store or linen room in a hotel or club; no objection to the country. Address for two days M. A. C., Herald office.

A VIRGINIA LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND REfinement desires a situation as travelling companion to an elderly or invalid lady; references given and required; no objections to going to Europe. Address, stating terms, F. E. J., 330 Madison av., Baltimore.

A LADY (EPISCOPALIAN) DESIRES A RE-ENGAGEment in a family to instruct young children in English and music; will assist in sewing or other light duty; location immaterial. Address BROTHER, box 90 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn, for one week.

A LADY WISHES HER DAUGHTER, 14 YEARS OLD, as a companion to a girl from 10 to 14 years of age, in a respectable American or French family; she speaks English, French and German, and also plays the piano; no salary required and no objection to the country. Address box 218 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 217 East 22d st.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—APPLY at St. Cloud Hotel, 42d st. and Broadway, from 9 to 12 o'clock noon.

A THOROUGH COOK, COMPETENT TO COOK FOR A small family of first class boarders; also a good girl to assist in kitchen and do plain washing. Apply at 35 East 9th st., near University place.

A GERMAN GIRL, WHO SPEAKS FRENCH AND English, to go to the country as competent seamstress; understands dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to take care of growing children; good city references; none need answer but first class families. Address L. L., box 145 Herald office.

BONNET FRAMES.—MECHLIN FRAME MAKERS wanted immediately; steady work and the highest prices paid. ISAAC WEBBER, 351 Canal st.

COOK WANTED.—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID TO a competent cook, with good recommendations, to do cooking and washing for a small private family. Apply at 44 West 29th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER AND DRESSmaker. Apply at 878 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE COOK IN A SMALL private family. Apply from 11 to 1 at 123 East 16th st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED COOK (female) in restaurant No. 5 Clinton place.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS lining Astrakhan sacques. Apply at 250 West 36th st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS BY THE WEEK; MUST have a knowledge of dressmaking. 425 East 55th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK Apply, with best references, at 131 West 16th st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A first class washer and ironer; references required. Apply at 145 West 34th st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress to go into the country for the summer. Apply at 298 Madison avenue, corner 41st st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, OF GOOD ADDRESS, AS cashier at GOLDER & ROBINSON'S Gallery, 739 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GIRL, WITH good references, to do general housework. Apply at 211 East 52d st.

WANTED—AT 12 EAST 60TH ST., BETWEEN LEXington and 4th avs., a good girl, to cook, wash and iron; must furnish city references.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS, AT 20 WEST 14th st. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M. City reference required.

WANTED—A COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL FOR THE city; also a laundress to go into the country. Apply at 180 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO COOK, wash and iron for a small family. Apply at once corner 93d st. and 4th av. Reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Inquire at 351 East 55th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOKING, WASHING AND ironing; references required. Inquire at 111 East 60th st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a small family. Apply from 9 to 11 at 61 West 12th st., cor 6th av.

WANTED—A PERSON TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork and take care of children. Apply at 45 West 18th st. Reference required.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS SEWERS FOR dressmaking; none others need apply; also two embroidery hands. 9th st. entrance.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th st.

WANTED—A LADY TO MAKE LINEN COLLARS, cuffs, &c.; one having her own machine preferred; reference required; no other girls kept. 53 Leonard st., third floor, rear, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—20 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO SELL "The Capture, the Prison Pen and the Escape." Expenses paid until delivery. Call or address R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 138 Bleecker st., corner Laurens.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, THOROUGHLY competent, as nurse and seamstress; city reference required. Apply at 50 West 10th st., to-day, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY to R. FLINT, 407 9th av.

AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK WANTED.—ADdress with references, box 183 New York Post Office.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN WANTED—FOR THE BUTter and provision department of a grocery store. Apply at 132 Bowery.

A YOUNG MAN, WILLING TO WORK, WISHES A situation as bookkeeper or assistant; No. 1 references from last employer. Address R. B. H., box 749 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, A GOOD CALCULATOR, WITH A good handwriting, wants a situation in an office or as copyist; best reference. Address W., box 171 Herald office.

A GOOD SALESMAN WANTED TO-DAY—AT 21 FURman st., Brooklyn, to take the place of one retiring. From $250 to $350 cash deposit required.

A.—SALESMEN WANTED.—TWO IN TRIMMING department, and one for laces and embroidery.
SUGDEN & BRADBURY, 312 and 314 Bowery.

A.—WANTED, A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron; must be a good bread maker; one willing to go in the country for the summer; best city references required. Call before 10 o'clock at 482 Lexington av.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION IN A PROduce commission house or broker's office to learn the business; writes a good hand and quick at figures; good references. Address FLOYD, Herald office.

A COMPETENT TRAVELLING SALESMAN WANTED—To sell hard and glassware from samples; $10 weekly; commission and expenses paid. Address, with references, WILLING, box 121 Herald office.

AN ACCOUNTANT WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING ESTablishment, to take charge of the books. Address, stating age, experience, references and salary expected, H. O. J., Herald office.

A HANDSOME BONUS WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY person that will obtain for the advertiser—a middle aged, trustworthy person—a situation as money taker in a leading ferry; the strictest confidence may be relied on. Address S. H. D., Herald office.

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS EXAMINED, WRITTEN UP, posted and balanced by ACCOUNTANT EXPERT, box 3,337 New York Post office.

LIQUOR SALESMAN WANTED.—ONE WHO HAS A good city and suburb trade. Address F. R. P., Herald office.

TO TEA CLERKS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS COUNter man, who is not afraid of work; he must be competent to drive and take care of a horse and willing to make himself generally useful. Single man, with good city references, only need apply. LEE'S, 492 Hudson st.

TO WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.—SITUATION WANTED, by a young man of seven years' experience in the jobbing trade. Is conversant with routine of duties, strictly honest and trustworthy. Will furnish references. Address box 548 Bath, N. Y.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESmen. Apply at 204 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ATTORNEY, THOROUGHLY competent, a managing clerkship in a law office. Address J. G., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HAT AND CAP house of Boston, two first class salesmen, who can command a good Southern or Western trade. Address, with references, box 5,139 Post office Boston Mass.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, UNDERSTANDing double entry bookkeeping, quick and correct at figures, to assist in office, collect and make himself generally useful; one suiting will find a permanent situation. Address, stating age, reference, residence, salary expected, &c., MERCHANTS, box 148 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman; good reference. 58 West 53d st.

A GERMAN YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener. Call at 44 Hudson av., corner Plymouth st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN AND HIS WIFE WISH FOR EMployment in the country: the man understands driving and the care of horses and gardening; his wife can keep house and make butter; both would be found obliging and trustworthy. Call or address T. L., 152 52d st., near 7th av., New York.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman, who thoroughly understands his business and can furnish five years' city reference. Call at or address 19 West 28th st., harness store.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE young man; one who understands the care and treatment of horses, and careful city driver; city or country. Address R. L., box 122 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; also a good groom; gentlemen in this city can certify. Address H. B., Jackson's grocery store, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

GARDENER AND FARMER, FIRST CLASS.—JAMES Fleming is now ready to engage with any gentleman who requires the services of a thorough-going practical man for the laying out and improving gardens and farms in general. Address Thorburn's, 15 John st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN UNmarried Scotch gardener; ten years' experience in all the various branches in Scotland. Call on or address W. K., 67 Nassau street, seed store.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MARRIED man; understands the care and management of greenhouses, graperies, fruit trees and vegetables, and the laying out of new places; not afraid of work: the best references for twelve years. Address W. W., box 122 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, as coachman; understands taking care of horses and is a good driver. Call at 107 West 52d st., between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman (colored); the very best city reference. Call on WILLSON, 136 Chrystie st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman; best city reference as to capability. Call on or address J. H., 30 East 14th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a first class young man; best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, 50 4th av., Campbell's harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single man; is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference as to honesty and capability. Address M. N., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A highly respectable Protestant man, married, without encumbrance; references unexceptionable. Address, for two days, H. K., box 121 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant man; understands his business; can milk; five years' reference. Address P. H., box 146 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can milk and make himself generally useful; is a Protestant and has no encumbrance; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address GARDENER, 105 St. Mark's place, East 8th st.

40 EAST 18TH ST.—SITUATION WANTED AS COACHman, by a respectable man, who understands his business; no objection to the country; reference from last employer. Call or address.

134 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—Wanted, a situation as coachman, by a competent and obliging man; is a careful driver and good groom, willing to make himself generally useful; city or country. Best city reference.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENT WANTED—TO SELL CHINA, GLASS AND fancy goods on commission; references required. Inquire at 22 Vesey st., second loft.

A STOUT BOY WANTED TO LEARN THE HATTER'S trade; one who has worked at the trade preferred; at 289 8th av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN, UNmarried. Address, in own handwriting, enclosing references as to character and capabilities, also stating salary expected, box 6,660 Post office, New York.

TIMEKEEPER WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE in iron works; not afraid to do his duty. Address, with full particulars as to experience and wages required and first class references as to honesty and capability, B. CO., box 5,195 Post office.

WANTED—A MAN TO OPEN AND COOK OYSTERS, steaks, &c., and willing to make himself useful, at 524 8th av.

WANTED—A FANCY GOODS OR CUTLERY WARE travelling agent to sell on commission. Address box 372 Post office.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A BOY WHO WRITES a good hand and can bring a good recommendation. Address in handwriting G. T., box 147 Herald office.

WANTED—A LAD IN A CLOTH HOUSE; MUST REside with his parents and come well recommended. Address D. A., box 137 Herald office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT MAN, WELL ACquainted with the city and Brooklyn, who can give good reference, to drive a syrup wagon. Apply at 449 1st av.

WANTED—TWO CANVASSERS FOR WOODHULL & Claflin's Weekly. Apply to H. L. OSTRANDER, office 21 Park row, from 12 to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LARGE DRY GOODS COMmission house; he must reside with his parents, write a good hand and have first rate recommendations. Address box 996 Post office, with references and own handwriting.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $1,000, PART CASH; SATISfactory investigation to parties meaning business; no foolish inquisitives need apply. Free Mason preferred. Call at office of National Times, 30 John street.

WANTED—AN UNMARRIED MAN, NOT UNDER 40 or over 50 years of age, to take charge of a bar and restaurant at night; must be active and willing. Address, with real name, E. C. S., Herald office.

WANTED—SIX BOYS (AGE ABOUT 12 OR 13) WITH good voices and some knowledge of music; to such good salaries will be paid. Apply at St. Luke's Church, 483 Hudson st. (opposite Grove st.), on Tuesday afternoons, from 4 until 5 o'clock.

WANTED—A WHITE MAN, WHO WILL FURNISH competent cook and two waiters, to act as steward of a seaside club from about July 1 to September 15; must be well recommended. Address box 2,975 New York Post office, in handwriting of applicant, stating terms and giving references.

$100 A DAY TO AGENTS SELLING LLOYD'S patent dollar double Maps. See "Business Opportunities," Herald, to-day.

THE TRADES.

A BUSHELMAN WANTED—AT WOOD & WARING'S, 98 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS AMERICAN WATCHMAKER WANTS a situation; can give good reference. Address WATCHMAKER, Herald office.

A PRACTICAL CONFECTIONER, TO GO TO PORT Jervis. Inquire at Steel's Hotel, 218 Greenwich st., between 1 and 2 o'clock, for Mr. HARRISON.

A SUGAR BOILER OF 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the largest houses of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore wishes a position; references given as to ability, sobriety, &c. Address SUGAR BOILER, 147 West Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md.

LITHOGRAPH PRINTER WANTED.—NONE BUT a good steady workman need apply.
CLARK THREAD CO., Newark, N. J.

TO PRINTERS.—TWO-THIRDER WANTED; A SMART, steady boy, who can set a clean proof.
CHARLES F. BLOOM, 137 William st.

WANTED—PACKING CASE MAKER. APPLY AT 419 1st av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED engineer. Address for one week F. F., box 165 Herald office.

WANTED—TEN GOOD BURGLAR PROOF SAFE MAkers, at corner of Imlay and Summit sts., Brooklyn.
VALENTINE & BUTLER Safe and Lock Company.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PHOTOGRAPHIC printer; one who thoroughly understands the business, and who can speak German. Apply in the gallery 467 8th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BOOT AND SHOE MAKER to go to Jacksonville, Florida; sewed work only. Call at 39 South st., between 10 A. M. and 12 M. Saturday, 4th inst.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH, TO GO IN THE COUNtry; one who can iron buggies or do jobbing. Inquire on barge Ulster County, foot Warren st.

WANTED—FOR OUR WORKS AT HAYDENVILLE, Mass., 25 brass finishers and one pattern maker. Apply, with reference, at 84 Beekman st.
HAYDEN, GERE & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ICE CREAM MAN; TO one who thoroughly understands the business a permanent situation and good pay is offered. Apply at 227 Sixth av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ENGINEER, TO RUN A stationary engine on a brick yard in New Jersey. Apply to C. S. PARSONS, Jr., 28 Murray st.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS OF age, to attend a liquor store; one residing with his parents preferred. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock at 329 East 21st st., in the picture store.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PASTRY BAKER; MUST understand his business thoroughly, and must be strictly temperate; only those who can comply with the above and bring the best of references need apply at 162 Broadway, rooms Nos. 4 and 5, from 6 to 7 P. M. this day.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE POUR soigner une petite et qui sache parfaitement coudre. S'adresser au St. James Hotel, chambre 96, de suite.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ICE PROPERTY WANTED—A PIECE OF SHORE PROperty on the North river, above Kingston, with not less than 1,000 feet front on deep water. Address, with full description and lowest cash price, W. M. ANDREWS, Agent of Home Ice Company, No. 60 East Tenth street, New York.

WANTED—LOTS AND WATER FRONTS, ON WASHington Heights and on the Dyckman estate.
G. LESPINASSE, 35 Pine street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE, BEtween Thirtieth and Sixtieth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; good neighborhood and reasonable price. Address, with full particulars, FAMILY, Herald office.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE and Lot, 123 East Fifty-fourth street; in good order; possession in the fall or before. Price $20,000. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE, 113 EAST 115TH STREET; central and good location; cheap. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

West Side.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LOTS ON BROADWAY, NOS. 111 to 17, price $1,500 each; also six Lots adjoining above, Nos. 121 to 135, price $800 each; also six Lots opposite above, $500 each; about two acres; the whole being on the hill, very high ground. It is a part of the Dyckman property, sold on the 1st of this month. Apply to owner, H. D. KOLPH, 96 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR TENEMENT PROperty, three Lots on Seventh avenue, near Fifty fifth street.
E. F. PAGE & CO.,
Fifth avenue, corner Fifty-second street.

FIFTH AVENUE PLOT, 200 FEET ON THE AVENUE, 200 feet deep, located between Forty-eighth street and Central Park.
E. F. PAGE & CO.,
Fifth avenue, corner Fifty-second street.

WEST HOUSTON STREET.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A Lot, with Buildings, on north side, just west of Laurens street, widening. For price apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

5TH AVENUE, 38X100, NEAR FORTY-SEVENTH street, excavated and ready for building. Apply to the owner, A. H. RATHBONE, 70 Cedar street.

8TH AVENUE.—FIVE LOTS ON THE CORNER OF 119th street for sale on easy terms: suitable for lager beer or public garden.
JOHN C. GRAFF,
229 Broadway, room 18.

$2,500 ONLY ON A $20,000 HOUSE, 26X50X100. Address VERY EASY TERMS, Herald office.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW CHURCH, IN THE most desirable location of the upper part of the city; terms liberal. Address CHURCH, box 871 Post office.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SECOND WARD, BROOKlyn, a very superior frame House, and from one lot to ten lots of ground; terms easy; title perfect; immediate possession. Further particulars of the owner, Mr. BEARDSLEY, at No. 13 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE STORY PHILAdelphia brick and brown stone basement Houses, all modern improvements, on Lefferts street, near Classon avenue, Brooklyn; fine location; newly painted throughout in fine style; terms to suit; rent very low to a respectable family. Apply to owner, J. B. COTTE, 133 Bowery.

$500 CASH.—FOR SALE, BROWN STONE THREE story, basement and cellar House in Williamsburg, with all modern improvements; a fine chance for a good house. Address box 59 Hoboken (N. J.) Post office.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID CORNER PLOT ON Ocean avenue, Greenville, containing nine lots, three blocks from Jersey City, beautiful elevation; fine view of New York Bay, harbor and surroundings; all ready for building; horse and steam cars to property every few minutes; can be bought this week for $6,500; very little cash required.
J. M. GIBSON, 27 Montgomery street,
Jersey City, second block from ferry.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A NEAT TWO STORY COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, garden, fruit trees, in a superior village on Harlem Railroad; 20 miles distant; very healthy location; church, school, good drives, &c.; $3,000; easy terms; possession immediately; or to rent, partially furnished, $350.
W. MYERS owner, No. 7 Warren street, room No. 7.

A SHREWSBURY RIVER COTTAGE FOR SALE—Situated opposite the Highlands, near Rumsone station; four acres of ground, fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, asparagus, berries, &c.; dwelling has twelve rooms, completely furnished; barn, carriage, boat and ice houses; all in good order. Apply to DECKER & CO., No. 7 Beekman street.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A FINE, NEW AND convenient House, 12 rooms, elegantly located on five acres choice land; ten minutes from depot; $12,000; terms easy.
A. D. NEWELL, M. D.

AT ASTORIA.—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOUSE AND Grounds to let; modern improvements; fine garden, fruit, grapes, shrubbery and scenery; $40 per month.
S. THOMSON & SON,
1,475 Third avenue, near Eighty-third street, N. Y.

A SWISS COTTAGE—THREE MILES FROM STAMford, five minutes' walk from Noroton depot; fine shade and fruit; 17 acres; furniture, stock and implements all in fine order; $10,000. Apply at 25 East Thirty-first street.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, WITH LAWN, GARDEN and bearing fruit trees, situated near Noroton station, on the New Haven Railroad, near Stamford, Conn., will be rented for the summer at a very reasonable price. Apply to H. E. MEAD, Darien depot, Conn.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT MORRISANIA, N. Y.—Rent very low to careful tenant; has 15 rooms; modern improvements; situated high and inside a park of 20 acres, with pleasant view of East river; fruit on premises; 45 minutes from Harlem depot, in New York. Apply to GEORGE JANES, 24 New street.

A GOTHIC HOUSE—TEN ROOMS, FULLY FURNISHed; coach house, shade, fruits and flowers: on the Hudson; first class location; to let for the season or year. Photographs at 379 Pearl street.

AT METUCHEN, NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO rent cheap (near depot), substantial House, 15 rooms, fine outbuildings, quantity of fruit, 5 to 24 acres, or will exchange for city improved Property. Photograph with ROBERT T. MEEKS, 23 Cedar street.

AT STAMFORD—TO LET, FOR SEASON OR YEAR, A fine large House, good barn, in first rate order; will be let at a low figure, JACOB SHARPE, 35 Pine street.

AT NEWBURG, ON THE HUDSON—A LARGE BRICK House, three acres of ground, near the Powelton House, to let, either furnished or unfurnished.
JACOB SHARPE, 35 Pine street.

A.—TO LET, ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, ONE HOUR from New York by New Haven Railroad, fully furnished, a beautiful Country Residence; all kinds of fruit, &c.; $200 per month. T. S. SHEPHERD, 225 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—2½ MILES FROM Portchester, on New Haven road; house, barn, carriage house; eight acres of land. Address J. L. MOSHER, Glenville, Conn.

CATSKILL.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A NEW COTTAGE; beautiful mountain scenery, a variety of fruit and within easy access to cars and boats. Address J. L. LANAN, Catskill, N. Y.

ELEGANT FRENCH ROOF HOUSE—ONLY $500 down and $50 monthly until paid; 11 rooms, marble mantels; dumb waiter; hot air and gas pipes, range, &c.; high ground; near depot; one hour by rail; fare 12c. Price $7,000. 21 Cortlandt street, room No. 5, up stairs.

EAST ORANGE.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the summer, or longer; nine large rooms, bath, &c.; or will sell the place. Address J. E. HEDDEN, box 4,583 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, A VERY DESIRAble Lot of Land, 60 feet front by 150 feet deep, with two story and attic Cottage House, stable, wagon and icehouse attached, being one mile from the beach and three minutes' walk from the railroad depot; will be sold cheap. Apply to B. COSTELLO, 222 East Twenty-seventh street, before 9 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT CARMANSVILLE (152D STREET, near St. Nicholas avenue), a splendid Residence with 16 lots of ground; house has all modern improvements; grounds laid out in fruits and flowers; private stable, &c.
DYE & CURTISS, 558 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN FINE BUILDING LOTS, AT Woodside, Long Island; on and near Jackson avenue, three miles from Hunter's Point ferry; thirty trains daily to and from the city; terms to suit purchasers. Inquire of C. F. ERHARD, on the premises. (A good chance for a boarding house.)

FOR SALE—FINE FRUIT FARM, OF 115 ACRES, NEAR Dunellen, 27 miles from New York on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Fine stream, splendid mountain scenery. Will divide. Address box 2,286 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOME, NORTH SIDE STATEN Island; cottage, barn, 1½ acres, finely located; twenty minutes from ferry; $1,800; worth $2,500; terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—$2,300—WEST NEW BRIGHTON, NEAT new two story Cottage and six Lots, pleasantly located.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR GENTLEman of moderate means; 8 rooms, ¾ acre land; fruit, shrubbery abundant; north shore Staten Island; price $3,600, part cash.
DARRIN 49 Broad street.

FOR SALE AT LONG BRANCH—AN ELEGANT double Cottage, containing 14 rooms, and having all the conveniences of a first class city residence, handsomely and completely furnished; located near the Mansion House and Continental Hotel, and convenient to railroad depot; price, with furniture, $28,000; terms easy. Inquire of A. D. VAN DOREN, Long Branch, or B. F. CURTIS, 594 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEAT TWO STORY COTTAGE, with 7 rooms, at Union Hill, N. J., situated on the Hackensack road, near Lewis street, two blocks from horse cars; half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to Mrs. T. HARRISON, 351 Canal street, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE, WITH ONE acre of ground and stable, situated near the water, at Orienta, Mamaroneck station, N. Y., on line of New York and New Haven Railroad; one hour from New York city; price $5,500, or rent $500; partially furnished if desired. EXECUTOR, 87 Worth street, rear office.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., situated on South street, in a most desirable neighborhood; garden already made, with abundance of choice fruit; house is furnished with gas, water and all modern improvements; will be rented for four months this season. Address box 116 Post office, Morristown, N. J., or apply to V. B. KING, No. 5 Wall street, New York.

HOUSE AND ABOUT EIGHT ACRES OF GROUND ON the Shrewsbury river for sale or to rent, within two hours of New York by rail or steamboat. Inquire on steamer Sea Bird, foot of Warren street, North river, or of J. VAN TYNE, No. 2 Dey street.

HASTINGS, ON HUDSON.—A NICE FURNISHED Cottage for sale or to let; contains nine rooms, and half acre of ground, all kinds of fruits. Inquire at 390 Canal street, or of J. P. NAPPERT, on the premises, about five minutes from depot.

IN MORRISANIA.—TO LET, AN ELEGANTLY FURnished Cottage, 3 minutes of depot, 30 minutes of city; splendidly cultivated grounds, choicest of fruit; everything in perfect order; terms moderate. Inquire at 117 Broadway, rooms 27 and 28.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

NEWTOWN, L. I.—TO LEASE, A HOUSE, BEAUTIFULly situated on Clermont terrace, near the railroad depot; possession immediately; rent $800 per annum, to commence August 1. Apply at railroad depot.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—MODERN DWELLING House, all conveniences, with about 15 city Lots, for sale; ground high and healthy; fine view. Apply to W. A. SCOTT, Washington Insurance Company, 172 Broadway.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—LARGE ELEGANTLY FURnished House; two medium sized; also two unfurnished; reasonable rents; location, view and surroundings unsurpassed. COLLINS, 28 Pine street.

NEW HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—FOR SALE OR to let, "Sonnock," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 173 Broadway.

ONLY THINK OF IT.
For $10, paid monthly, on Adolph Bandman's plan everybody can secure without further cost one of the splendid Lots of the Jamaica Lot Association, an institution which has met with the greatest success of modern times. Hundreds of lots have already been sold to delighted and enthusiastic buyers. In order to give those who have not seen the property a chance to examine the same with a view of purchasing, a
Grand Free Ride,
Free Collation Excursion,
will take place
on Wednesday, June 8,
over Southside Railroad. Cars will leave foot of South Eighth street, Williamsburg, at 10 o'clock.
All who are looking for first class lots, all who want to secure homes of their own, all who wish to escape the miseries of tenements are invited to call on ADOLPH BANDMAN, at his office, 58 Bowery, and secure tickets for next Wednesday's excursion.

ONLY $300 DOWN.—AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J., A NEW Cottage, with seven rooms; good barn and half an acre of ground; three minutes' walk from depot; price $4,500. Inquire of C. SHUART, Ridgewood, or WM. BOCKEE, 137 Broadway.

QUICKSILVER MINE FOR SALE.—A SMALL INVESTment will secure a valuable Mining Property that only requires capital to be productive. Address P. PEEL, box 1,180, San Francisco, California.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—21 MILES (1 HOUR AND 10 MINutes) from New York, on Erie Railroad. Fine cars and frequent trains.

STATEN ISLAND—STAPLETON.—FURNISHED HOUSE to let for the season or longer, to a small family, very cheap; pleasant location; near second landing; Beach street.
GEO. W. STAKE, 224 Bowery.

STATEN ISLAND.—DESIRABLE MODERN HOUSE, Green House, half Acre for sale—Cheap, on Castleton Heights, eight minutes from ferry; for health, view and surroundings unsurpassed. COLLINS, 33 Pine street.

SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL summer Residence, located at North Haven, in the village of Rondout, within 300 yards of the steamer Mary Powell dock, is offered for sale. It is a cottage building, with 12 rooms, beautifully situated, commanding a view of six miles of the Hudson river and Hudson River Railroad. At least 75 steamers and other river craft pass and repass in full view of this residence daily, during the summer season. The conveniences for getting to and from this place are unsurpassed. Two large steamers leave daily for New York, and the ferry boat plying between Rondout and Rhinecliff runs in connection with every train on the Hudson River Railroad. Marketing convenient. Fruit on the place. Terms easy. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of Capt. FROST, of steamer Mary Powell.

SHOOTING, FISHING AND BOATING.—STONE Dwelling, 10 rooms, with modern improvements; five acres of Land, at Schenck's station; New York and Philadelphia Railroad. Apply to FRANK G. BROWN, 56 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, TO A SMALL family, a well shaded Cottage House, furnished, at White Plains, within three minutes' walk of depot. Apply to R. BYRNE, on the premises, or at 325 West Thirtieth street, N. Y.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, AT SING SING, A fully furnished House containing 11 rooms, with ¾ acre of ground; fine river view; garden planted; all kinds of fruit and berries. Price, $200 per month. Address box No. 9, Sing Sing, N. Y.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT STAMFORD, yearly or for season; gas and other improvements, convenient stable; very desirable for small family. Apply room 5, No. 5 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGES, AT ISLIP, LONG Island, near the Pavilion Hotel; rent $300, $450.
M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—OYSTER BAY, L. I., HANDSOMELY FURnished House; graperies and garden; price moderate. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses, delightfully located at Rye, Yonkers Spuyten Duyvil, Orange, Montclair, Irvington, Staten Island also New York and Brooklyn. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED on the Sound, 1¼ hour from town, partially furnished; rent $275, part of which will be taken in board for one person. 128 Broadway, room No. 3.

TO RENT IN YONKERS—FOR THREE MONTHS, PART of a House, with five furnished rooms, on the banks of the river, ten minutes' walk from the depot; terms $50 a month. Apply to PETER U. ABRAMS, First National Bank of Yonkers.

THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION WILL SELL their few remaining Building Sites in the Passaic Valley, 40 minutes from New York, at reasonable prices.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, Agent, 10 Pine street.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE MOST CHARMING Residence within 45 minutes from foot of Chambers street for sale or exchange; two-thirds of purchase money can remain. Address PERIN, box 123 Herald office.

$600.—TO RENT, AT RUTHERFURD PARK, NEW Jersey, a very desirable House, 13 rooms, large barn and five acres of ground; 600 grapevines, 300 cherry currants, 250 pears, Lawton Blackberries, &c.; 35 minutes from New York, via Erie Railway. Apply to G. M. HUGHES, Station Agent; or to JOHN C. MARIN,
381 Broadway, New York.

$6,200.—NICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; 14 ACRES, river front, fruit and shade; near depot; about one hour via Morris and Essex Railroad.
CHAS. W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AN EXCHANGE.—WANTED, A MEDIUM SIZED Dwelling in New York in exchange for a neat Dwelling, Carriage House and three or more Lots in garden a short distance above Harlem Bridge.
DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

CITY OR SUBURBAN LOTS OR FARM FOR ONE OR two brick Houses, nine rooms; all improvements; equity $4,200, cash required $500. Owners only, after 5, 416 West Thirty-third street.

EXCHANGE.—CHOICE RAHWAY LOTS; BEAUTIFUL 20 acre Place at Poughkeepsie; magnificent Property at Orange; superb Place at Schenectady; Indiana, Iowa and Missouri Lands cheap. JAQUES, 205 Broadway.

EXCHANGE.—FIRST CLASS FARM, ONE HOUR ON Central Railroad of New Jersey; buildings large and in complete order; 50 acres, highly cultivated.
J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

EXCHANGE—A DESIRABLE FARM, CONTAINING 61 acres, Monmouth county, N. J.; buildings in fine condition; crops and stock go with the farm.
J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—A THREE STORY AND ATTIC brown stone House and Lot on Clinton street, Brooklyn, 25x45x90. Price $20,000; rented at $1,800. To exchange for a house or vacant lots in New York.
HOLLY BROTHERS & KISSAM, No. 5 Pine street.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, in very good order, 17x60x100; in a good neighborhood on the west side of the city; price $19,000; equity $10,000; to exchange for a place of about half an acre, with a first class House, not over an hour's ride from New York. Address D. W., Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—One of the finest Country Seats and Farms in Bergen county, N. J., a short distance from New York, near Erie and Midland Railroads; house strictly first class, with good stone farmhouse, stable, coach house, barns and other outbuildings; icehouse filled. The farm is highly cultivated; has one acre of bearing grapevines, one-half acre Lawton blackberries, 500 bearing pear trees; also apple orchards, plum and peach trees; currants, raspberries, strawberries, all varieties, together with a beautiful grove of seven acres. Address A. C. W., 171 Broadway, room B.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED NEW York or Brooklyn Property, or for improved Village Property, near the city, a Farm of 17 acres, beautifully situated on the Hackensack river.
J. H. BEATTY, 52 Franklin street.

HOUSE, BARN AND TEN ACRES FOR SALE—NEAR line of horse and steam cars; East Williamsburg. Address WM. HILL, 150 Fulton street.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM, NEAR PLAINFIELD, N. J., OF 51 acres, for Place on Staten Island; also House in Elizabeth for one in Brooklyn, of equal value.
BROOKFIELD, 81 Cedar street.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near New York, a brown stone House, well located, up town; a place worth $15,000 to $25,000 desired. Address, with full particulars, B. M., Herald office.

$1,000 WORTH CHOICE MICHIGAN LAND TO exchange for Horse and Wagon. Address J. D. A., Herald office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRY WHITNEY'S NEAT'S FOOT HARNESS SOAP. It oils, blacks, polishes and soaps at the same time.

EXPRESSES.

A. F. G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE, BAGGAGE EXpress, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.—Furniture moved city, country; furniture, pianos packed, shipped, stored; money advanced.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

8 AMITY PLACE (LAURENS ST.)—A YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a hotel or boarding house. Country preferred.

70 SULLIVAN ST.—AS HEAD WAITER; GOOD references.

192 GREENE ST.—FROM THE COUNTRY, TO TRAvel with a gentleman, or to light work in the city; best country reference.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION IN AN ARchitect's office; has had experience and will accept a moderate offer; very best of city reference given. Address R. W., 56 West Ninth street.

I WILL REWARD ANY ONE THAT WILL GIVE OR get me a permanent situation; good reference. Address C. B. O., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN, AS COOK; UNDERstands how to make biscuits and puddings, also carving; speaks English, French and German; good references can be given. Apply to A. SCHMITT, 29 Thompson st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION IN A good family, single handed or otherwise; town or country; good city reference. Address D. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A GOOD COUNTRY paper as local editor; city references given. Address J. H. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, TO take the charge of notarial business of some large bank; one who thoroughly understands the business; the best references given as to character and qualification. Address H. M. S., 41 Park row, room No. 6.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 3 AND 4, AT 7½ O'CLOCK EACH EVENING, AT THE
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of Twelfth st.
SUPERB GALLERY OF FIRST CLASS OIL PAINTINGS JUST RECEIVED FROM EUROPE.
THE CONSIGNMENT OF
A. D'HUYVETTER, OF ANTWERP.
COMPRISING SOME OF THE MOST
ELEGANT PAINTINGS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET AND TO BE SOLD POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.
BY ORDER OF CONSIGNOR.
Among them will be found the works of—viz.:—
Eug. Verboeckhoven, D. DeNoter, Rolhaan,
B. C. Koekkoek, H. Schaefels, Kuwasseg,
L. Schaefels, Robbe, W. Vester,
Huysmans, Geerts, Walraven,
C. F. DeVogel, T. A. Rust, Pecrus,
M. A. Koekkoek, Leroy, W. H. Wheelwright,
Herzog, Aug. Coomans, A. Eversen,
Jacob Jacobs, H. Von Seben, Portiege,
H. and L. DeBuel, DeKeyser, DeSteuvol,
Toussaint, Samschroeder, Zelis,
Verschuier, Jr., Mardin, A. Mauve,
Dillens, F. Kruseman, DeVos,
T. H. B. Koekkoek, Spohler, Newhuys,
LeBret, F. Kluyver, Neetesun.
ALSO A NUMBER OF FINE PICTURES,
BY FAVORITE AMERICAN ARTISTS.
THEY WILL BE ON EXHIBITION ON AND FROM MONDAY, 30TH INST.,
DAY AND EVENING, AS ABOVE.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE AND salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Bankrupt sale of Wines, Liquors, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell, on Saturday, June 4, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Wines, &c., consisting in part of Rhine, Sherry, Claret, Hock, Port and Champagne Wines, Cognac Brandy, Barrels, Casks, Demijohns, Bar Fixtures, Carpets, Chandeliers, &c. By order of John Todd, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER, 595 BROADWAY, near Houston street, up stairs, OFFERS at private sale, AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES, on which he has made advances,
Rosewood and Walnut Pianofortes,
Brocatel and Rep Parlor and Library Suits,
Chamber Sets, Bedsteads and Bureaus,
Office Furniture, Desks,
Brussels, Ingrain and Velvet Carpets,
Mirrors, Sideboards, Bookcases, &c.
Call, examine and be convinced.
Also storage taken for furniture, pianos and merchandise of every description. Liberal advances made on all kinds of merchandise.

AT AUCTION—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, AT 4 P. M., ON the premises. Positive and unreserved sale to close an estate. The well known Knowlton Place,
TARRYTOWN,
consisting of a superior brick house, containing 11 rooms, in perfect repair, and about 1½ acres of land, with a great variety of choice fruit and shade trees. Further particulars of auctioneers, MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty street, or opposite the depot, Tarrytown.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., AUCtioneers. A rare opportunity for housekeepers.
Large Mortgage Sale of over $25,000 worth of
Handsome and genteel Household Furniture
at the five story Dwelling Residence, 12 East Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue (near Fifth avenue), this (SATURDAY) morning, June 4,
Commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely.
Eight magnificent Parlor Suits, all styles and all colors French satin brocatel, silk striped reps and plain reps; Velvet, Brussels, three ply and ingrain Carpets; brocatel, reps and Lace Curtains, Mirrors; Bronzes, Clocks, Vases; one collection Oil Paintings, French Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood and walnut Etageres, Tables, Library Bookcases, Desks, Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, covered with haircloth; Jardinieres, corner and side Etageres, Statuary Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Work Table.
Magnificent four round corner 7½ octave Pianoforte, made to order, cost $800, stool and cover.
12 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, Quilts, 2 walnut Extension Tables, 2 Sideboards, 12 Dining Chairs, Glass, China and Silver Ware; Cutlery; also all the Furniture of the Servants' Apartments. Sale positive, rain or shine. Responsible men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUCTION SALE—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.—Magnificent Household Furniture, on this day (Saturday), at the elegant private residence of a family declining housekeeping, at No. 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock. Superb Drawing Room Suits, covered green, gold, crimson gold satin brocatel, of the richest description; marqueterie bois de rose Cabinet, Tables, Encoignures, Canterbury, Secretary Bookcase, Medallion, Velvet Carpets; brocatel, lace Curtains; Shades, Cornices, Bronze, Ormolu Clock, Chandeliers; Pier, Mantel, Mirrors; Reclining Chairs, Oil Paintings by eminent artists (Holy Family, Winter Scene, Fruit Piece, Interiors, Landscapes), French Line Engravings, artistic Bronze Statuary (Hamlet, Mazeppa, Crusaders), magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, made to order, celebrated maker; Music Books, Stool, embroidered cloth Cover; Hatstand, Stair, Hall Carpets; silver plated Stair Rods. Dining Room—Extension Table, Sideboard, Silver Casters, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, China Toilet Sets; Furniture servants' apartments. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
American Sample Room,
482 Broadway.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction this day, at 10 o'clock, the entire contents of the American Sample Room, 482 Broadway.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets.
Household and Cabinet Furniture.
Tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction, this day, at 11 o'clock, a fine assortment of second hand and new Furniture, including rosewood, walnut, mahogany Parlor Suits, in brocatel, plush, plain and fancy reps and haircloth; rosewood, walnut, oak, mahogany and enamelled Chamber Furniture, in suits and separate pieces; oak and walnut Library, Secretary and Cabinet Bookcases; rosewood and walnut Wardrobes, Buffets, Hall Stands, walnut and oak Extension Tables, Centre Tables in variety, Lounges, Easy, Oriental, Folding, Rocking and other Chairs; Bedding in variety, Desks and Cabinets, Fancy Goods, Glassware, Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Kitchen Articles, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; four oak Sofas, in moquet, for billiard or club room; Safes, &c., &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—113 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH street.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this day (Saturday), May 4,
all the elegant and costly Household Furniture,
many rare and costly Works of Art,
contained in above private residence,
commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Parlor consisting, viz.:—
Four rich Parlor Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, covered in rich satin brocatel and silk reps, green and striped reps; Etageres, Bookcase, fine Oil Paintings and imported Bronzes, lace and damask Curtains, Turkish and Reclining Chairs, velvet and Body Brussels Carpets, Centre marble top Tables, one rosewood Pianoforte, made by celebrated city maker, cost $700; bronze Clocks, Statuary and over 50 Parlor Ornaments, solid rosewood Bedroom Suits, walnut do., 20 curled hair Mattresses, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, single and double Wardrobes, Blankets, Pillows, &c.; elegant Dining Room Furniture, 14 feet Extension Table, Chairs, Rogers & Son's silver plated Ware, Tureens, Urns, Casters, Knives, Forks, Spoons, cut and ruby Glassware, &c.; sets Dinner and Tea Services, Ice Pitchers and other articles too numerous to mention. Also 200 lots of Kitchen and Basement Furniture, with which the sale will commence.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF new and second hand top and open Wagons, Coupes, Rockaways, one Phaeton, one Skeleton Wagon, single and double Harness, Work ditto, Saddles, Sheets, Whip, &c. Also, at same time, 15 good Oil Paintings. By COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Morgage sale of Cabinet Furniture.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 79 Nassau street, handsome rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits; elegant Buffet, richly carved and finished; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, marble top Centre Tables, Library and Secretary Desks, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Mirrors, Hair Mattresses, Extension Dining Tables, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold by order of the mortgagee.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.
Monday, June 6, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 117 Leonard street, between Elm street and Broadway, New York, the Furniture of a Boarding House.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—THE SALE THAT was to come off Friday, the 3d inst., will positively take place this day (Saturday), June 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 58 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway. Bankrupt stock of Druggists' Sundries; $6,000 to $8,000 worth of a wholesale importer; Brushes, Combs, Pomades, Extracts, Perfumery, Lubin's and Condrey's Goods, Fancy Goods in variety; about 600 lots on the catalogue.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, 10 o'clock, 262 First avenue, black walnut Chamber Suits, Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, Oilcloths, Engravings, Brussels, ingrain Carpets; Wardrobes, Feather Beddings, Hair and other Mattresses; 3 Counters, Shelving, Showcases, Sideboards, 3 Refrigerators, Clothing, &c.; positively in lots. Dealers invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S salesroom, 87 Third avenue.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS at 1½ o'clock, at 209 East Twenty-fourth street, stock choice Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Spices, Flour, Soaps, &c.; also fine Tea and Spice Caddies, Sideases, Counters, Refrigerators, Scales, &c. Positively in lots. Dealers invited. Max Bayersdorfer's salesroom, 87 Third avenue.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS on Monday, at salesroom, large lot fine Furniture; also rich Carpets, &c., of hotel and other Merchandise; Horses and Wagons, &c. Dealers and others, contribute. Low commissions. Liberal arrangements. Max Bayersdorfer's salesroom, Third avenue, corner Twelfth street.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, AUCTIONEER.
By order of William M. Tweed, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works.
Will be sold at public auction, on Tuesday, June 7, 1870, at 10 A. M., at the vestibule of the City Hall, in the city of New York, all Buildings and Parts of Buildings taken by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the widening and extension of Laurens street, from Canal street to Waverley place, in the city of New York, which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map on file in the office of the Department of Public Works, No. 237 Broadway.
For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach street.

E. A. LAWRENCE, AUCTIONEER.
LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY
will sell at auction, on the premises,
TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1870,
at 12 M.,
on easy terms and absolutely to the highest bidder,
331 Valuable Lots,
beautifully located, five minutes' walk from depot,
Flushing, L. I.
Forty trains daily
to and from New York.
Time, 20 minutes.
Combining with its accessibility and many advantages of churches, schools, gas, &c., all the advantages of a city residence and country home.
Take boat at Thirty-fourth street, East river, at 10:45, or James Slip, at 10:30 A. M., thence by special train direct to the property.
Maps and free tickets at auctioneer's office, 10 Pine street, and by E. F. MEAD,
314 Third avenue, under Bull's Head Bank.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
SECOND HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at 60 Liberty street, black walnut and rosewood Parlor and Chamber Furniture; English Brussels and Tapestry Carpets; 2 large Mirrors; also 4 coils of elegant rubber Hose and Pipes, about 50 feet each, suitable for a hotel; marble Mortar and Pestle, sole leather Trunks, Law and other Books, &c.

SALES AT AUCTION.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGE, PHAETON, COUPE, SLEIGH, HARNESS, SADDLES, &C.
at the private stable,
NO. 605 FIFTH AVENUE.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on Monday next, 6th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., as above, an elegant span of Carriage Horses, 16 hands, 5 years old; warranted perfectly kind and gentle and believed to be perfectly sound; stylish drivers. An elegant blood bay coupe Horse, 16½ hands, 8 years old; warranted the same as the above. A fine Coach by Brewster, of Broome street. Park Phaeton, nearly new, by same maker. Light Coupe by same maker. Fine Sleigh, by Gould. Also fine Harness, Saddles and Bridles, Robes, Blankets, &c. The above are all first class, the property of a family going to Europe, and will be sold without reserve.

JAMES L. PHELPS, JR., AUCTIONEER, 328 FULTON street, Brooklyn, will sell at auction, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York city, the following described property in the Eleventh ward of the city of New York. Third street—300 new No. (286 old No.), on southerly side of Third street, between avenues C and D, two story basement and attic brick dwelling House, with lot 22.7x106 feet. Can be examined daily from 3 to 4 o'clock till sale. Avenue C—72 new No. (64 old No.), on easterly side of avenue C, being next north to the corner of Fifth street, three story and basement brick Store and Dwelling; lot 18x76.3. Sale peremptory and a large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps can be had at salesroom and auctioneer's office.

JOHN H. AUSTIN, AUCTIONEER.
By HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, 110 Broadway.
THURSDAY, June 9, 1870, at 2 P. M.,
on the premises,
by order of E. R. MUDGE, Esq., Trustee,
to close an estate,
POSITIVE AUCTION SALE OF
FOUR COTTAGES AND FIVE VILLA PLOTS,
in Cottage Park, at Rye, Westchester county, New York.
The Cottages are delightfully situated, in a healthy, beautiful, rolling and wooded country, only 75 minutes from New York. Trains by New Haven Railroad at 7, 9 and 11:30 A. M. on day of sale. Carriages will be in attendance at the Rye station. For maps and particulars apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 205 Broadway, or HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., 110 Broadway.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale,
this day, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, one Buggy, Top Wagon one Cutter Sleigh, single and double Harness; also 22 Sets new single Harness.
R. P. BARKER, Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
This day,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture of private family, consisting of one rosewood Parlor Suit, in satin brocatel; one black walnut Suit, in haircloth; mahogany Parlor Suits, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, mahogany and cane Rockers, black walnut Chairs, Wardrobes, Dressing and plain Bureaus, black walnut Washstands, black walnut and oak Extension Dining Tables, Bedsteads; Crockery and Glassware. Kitchen Utensils; Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloth, Hair, Husk and Straw Mattresses; also marshal's sale of Wagon, Harness, Sleigh, &c. R. P. BARKER, Marshal.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF THE Florida Railroad Company, hereby give notice that on the 15th day of December, 1870, at the Court House in Fernandina, Fla., at 12 o'clock, the Lands belonging to their trust then remaining unsold will be disposed of at public auction for the benefit of the (f)reeland bonds still outstanding. The lands, amounting to 125,000 acres, more or less, will be valued by competent appraisers and offered at such valuations in order to effect an equitable distribution, the bondholders being allowed to bid above these prices for the choice. Bonds and coupons will be received in payment at par. Land which may not be taken for bonds and coupons will then be sold for cash to the highest bidder to prevent a further waste of the fund from tax levies and other expenses and in order that the trust may be finally closed.
JAMES T. SOUTTER, } Trustees.
JOHN McRAE, }

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE SOUTH,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23, 1870.
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel E. J. Strang, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, at the depot of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company at Mobile, Ala., on the 8th day of June, 1870, the following Rolling Stock, lately run on the Mississippi, Gainesville and Tuscaloosa Railroad, as follows:—
One (1) Locomotive and Tender.
Four (4) Box Cars.
Five (5) Flat Cars.
And a lot of miscellaneous Tools, iron and Car Wheels and Axles.
At the same time and place:—
One (1) Locomotive and Tender.
One (1) Flat Car.
Now lying at Gainesville, Ala.
Terms cash, in government funds.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
J. C. McFERRAN,
Brevet Brigadier General, Deputy Quartermaster General, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the South.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE COMmissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of New York, that pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in 125th street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the city of New York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the Governor's Room of the City Hall, in said city, on Monday, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the city of New York, viz.:—Commencing on the North or Hudson river, at the foot of 130th street, thence through and along 130th street, with a double track, to Manhattan street; thence through and along Manhattan street, with a double track, to 125th street; thence through and along 125th street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem river; also from 125th street, thence through and along the Third avenue, with a double track, to the Harlem bridge; also from the Third avenue, thence through and along 130th street, with a double track, to the Harlem river; also from 125th street at its intersection with Tenth avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth avenue, with a double track, to the terminus of said Tenth avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from 125th street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the city treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege or franchise shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act, such certificates to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the city treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller of said city, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall within two years finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth avenue as aforesaid; but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if in their judgment it is for the interest of the city that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the act of the Legislature under which the sale is to be made can be procured at the Finance Department. Dated New York, June 1, 1870.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—CLINTON HALL Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. Tuesday evening, June 7, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a fine collection of Books, in elegant bindings. Catalogues ready. Books on view.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
RODAY S. BRASSEL, Auctioneer, will sell on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, the entire stock of Furniture at 154 East Broadway, consisting in part of Parlor Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Buffets, &c.; also Upholsterer's Materials and one Horse, Wagon and Harness, &c.
J. J. SCANNEL, JAMES O'BRIEN,
Deputy. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
RODAY S. BRASSELL, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at 480 Pearl street, a bay Mare.
J. SEEBACHER, JAMES O'BRIEN,
Deputy. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
RODAY S. BRASSELL, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, a lot of small Kegs and Patent Medicines, and ten boxes Glass.
PETER BOWE, JAMES O'BRIEN,
Deputy. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. S. BRASSELL, SHERIFF'S AUCtioneer, will sell this day, at 11½ o'clock, at the southwest corner of Thirty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, the contents of a Coal Yard, consisting in part of Coal Screens, Shovels, Horses, Carts, Office Furniture, Iron Safe, &c.; also the unexpired term of the Lease of said premises.
CHARLES E. HATCH, JAMES O'BRIEN,
Deputy Sheriff. Sheriff.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—WILL BE SOLD AT public auction, this day, at 10½ o'clock prompt, at the Metropolitan Carriage Repository, corner Spring and Hudson streets, one rosewood seven octave round corner Piano, one haircloth Sofa, one oak Extension Table, one iron Bedstead, several Oil Paintings, &c., to pay storage and advances.
JAMES JENKINS, Auctioneer.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—NO. 6 CITY HALL place. Mortgage sale this day, at 10½ o'clock, of Liquor Store No. 35 Oak street; one rosewood four-pull English Ale Pump, black walnut top Counter, Mirrors, Bagatelle Table, Kegs, Casks, Refrigerator, &c.
WILLIAM ABBOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE AND RICH ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale, at a great bargain cash. Magnificent Double Parlor Suit, richly carved and gilded, covered satin brocatel, latest style, made to order for $650, will be sold for $275; one do. single Suit, $175; two walnut striped reps Suits for $65 a suit; one do., $55; elegant rosewood Chamber Set, cost $300, for $175; 19 walnut Chamber Sets, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Bookcase, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Paintings, walnut Dressing Table, Sideboard, &c., at great bargain; also magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, cost $800, for $275. Inquire at private residence 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT HOUSEHOLD FURniture for sale, property family declining housekeeping; Parlor Suits, covered brocatel, cost $450, for $150; one do., $55; Pianoforte, cost $650, for $250; Etageres, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, Carpets, Chamber, Dining Furniture, half cost. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF ALL GRADES OF FURniture, Carpets, Mattresses and Mirrors, at extremely low prices, at DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S, 87 and 89 Bowery, 65 Chrystie and 130 and 132 Hester streets—connected. Our own manufacture—guaranteed.

A NUMBER OF GOOD ARTICLES OF FURNITURE for sale cheap, 113 East Eighty-eighth street, near Third avenue. Inquire for Mrs. LIPET.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING AND OILCLOTH.—Housekeepers supplied and payment received by the week or month. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 386 Third avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C., AT REduced prices; housekeepers supplied and can pay by the week or month, at O'FARRELL & GREENE'S, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, A POCKETbook containing money and two small memorandums, the describing of which will identify the owner. 90 Broadway, room No. 11.

FOUND—THE BODY OF AN UNKNOWN MAN, ABOUT 5 feet 6 inches high; dark striped pants and fancy striped shirt, no coat, new gaiters, two small iron keys and two brass keys and two watch keys and some jewelry. Supposed to be three weeks in the water. Inquire of JOHN FLANAGAN, Justice of the Peace, Clifton, Staten Island.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR 100 SHARES NEW York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock (blue tint), in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 2D INST., THE upper part of a square Sleeve Button of Roman gold. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 20 East Thirty-second street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, A WHITE POODLE SLUT, name Pink; by returning her to 319 Ninth avenue a suitable reward will be paid.

PORTEMONNAIE LOST—BY A LADY, STEWART'S. Thursday afternoon. Will the owner or her agent call on CRUMP & CO., 77 Fulton street?

REWARDS.

$4 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of a white Cat, with one black ear and black tail, to 253 East Forty-ninth street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, LADIES' GENEVA OPEN face gold Watch, with rubber chain; the above amount will be paid on presentation of same to G. W. BASSETT & CO., 49 Barclay street, New York.

$50.—TAKEN FROM A DRY GOODS STORE ON Broadway, a Black Lace Shawl; $50 will be paid, and no questions asked, on returning the Shawl to the store, or to 292 Hudson street, Hoboken.

$100 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—I will pay the above reward for the return of the Tin Box, stolen from 79 Leonard street, containing notes and papers of no value to anybody but the owner, as payment has been stopped. PHILIP NETIRK.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE SHEDS ADjoining the Methodist Episcopal church, Parkville, L. I., Thursday evening, June 2, Horse and light top Wagon, body black, wheels striped brown and yellow; monogram on sides, E. R.; built by Ryder, of Brooklyn; bay Mare, about 15 hands high, black legs, cropped tail, without shoes, scarred on the inside of hind leg. One hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the thief by the owner, EDWARD RIDLEY,
309 and 311 Grand street, New York,
or at his residence, Gravesend, L. I.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE REAR PLATFORM of a Third avenue car, Tuesday night, between Fifty-fourth and Forty-seventh streets, a Gold Watch. To the finder the above reward will be paid and no questions asked. Address CONFIDENCE, Herald office.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON A COURT STREET car, Brooklyn, last Thursday evening, a Gold Hunting-case Watch, stem winder. Above reward will be paid for its return and no questions asked. Address A. M., box 4,970 Post office, New York.

$300 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR ANY INformation leading to the recovery of Frederic Tanzer, missing since Tuesday, May 24. He is 28 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high; has a light complexion, brown hair, a light mustache, hazel eyes; had on a blue coat and vest, dark striped trousers, diamond studs, gold sleeve buttons, with black enamel, a hunting-case gold watch, with his name or initials engraved thereon. Address J. TANZER, 259 Canal street.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
In addition to the large and elegant
display of goods
exhibited during the last
three days,
will replenish on Monday, June 6,
each of the stocks
with elegant and useful articles,
at extremely attractive prices.
Broadway, Fourth avenue, Ninth and Tenth streets.

PATTERNS OF ALL THE LATEST KNOWN STYLES at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashion, No. 838 Broadway. Ask for the Florentine Basque, Ernestine Sleeve, Theodora Jacket and Lothair Suit for boys. Graceful Overskirts, stylish Jackets; distingue Walking Costumes. Full sets of Infants' Patterns, trimmed and plain. The July No. of Demorest's Monthly Magazine, with extraordinary attractions, next week.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale).

INTERLAKEN, SWITZERLAND.
Opening of the Bath Hotel, May 1.
Opening of the Whey Establishment, May 1.
Repeated daily performance of the Spa orchestra.
A new watercourse
from the springs for the whole place.

INTERLAKEN—GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.
Season of 1870—Opened April 1.
Reduced prices until July 15.
ED. RUCHTI, Proprietor.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH avenue, opposite Cooper Institute—Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening; private instruction; ladies' department; terms low; open all summer.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 150 BOWERY.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Mathematics and English. Ladies' Department. No vacation. Terms moderate.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS IN SEPTEMBER should apply now. Special demand for music teachers and native French ladies.
AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, 14 Bond street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN CONVERSANT with Greek and Latin as private tutor during the summer vacation. For particulars apply this day (Saturday), from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at 227 West Thirty-eighth street.

$175 A YEAR, WHOLE EXPENSES, AT ACADEMY, Berlin, N. J.

180 SIXTH AVENUE.—PRACTICAL LESSONS IN THE French Language, Readings and Conversations, with pure pronunciation, twice a week, in Orange Junction, N. J., by Mr. GAREAU, formerly a magistrate and member of the University of France. Apply at GAREAU'S School, 180 Sixth avenue.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A FURNISHED ROOM AND Bedroom, suitable for housekeeping; terms very moderate. Address H. B. K., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE IN A PLEASANT neighborhood; with or without furniture; not over one hour from the City Hall, in New Jersey or on the Hudson; state terms for the year, which must not exceed $600, and full particulars. L. A. C., box 5,912 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—A FARM OF 40 TO 60 ACRES, not more than 40 miles from New York; house 6 rooms and farm buildings; good water, fruit. Address with full particulars of how it is cropped, locality, and distance from market and depot, to S. S. S., Herald office.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—THIRTEEN years. Benumbing application (narcotization). Gas administered. Beautiful Teeth, $1; set, $10. Old sets purchased. Plumpers for thin faces.
J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, near Broadway.

WANTED—A DENTAL CHAIR. ADDRESS V., STAtion C.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—FOR SALE—FOR $200, A HANDSOME ¾ size Table, all complete and cheap; best maker; slate bed. Can be seen by calling at 197 Broadway, room No. 4.

FOR SALE OR RENT—FOUR FIRST CLASS BILliard Tables. Can be seen at 144 Bleecker street, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A SAMPLE ROOM, IN A GOOD LOCAtion; Sixth avenue preferred. Address, stating location and price, FOSTER, box 177 Herald office.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—ACknowledged the best instruments of the class in the world. Winners of the Paris Exposition medal and seventy-five others.
New styles, in Resonant cases, with Euphone and other most recent improvements. Prices reduced. $50, $75, $100, $125, $175, $200, $225, $250 to $1,000 each. Second hand Organs of our own and other makes at low prices. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A LADY TEACHER TO VISIT AND INstruct two pupils in piano and vocal music. Address 410 East 52d st.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST, ACCUSTOMED TO CHURCH music, for an Episcopal church; salary $100. Address box 3,100 Post office.

CLOTHING.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest prices for cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

AT 246 SEVENTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR ABOVE Twenty-fourth street—Received $80,000 cash to purchase Wearing Apparel and Household Furniture for the Western market. Promises to pay 50 per cent more than any one by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG.

AT H. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 353 Bowery)—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT 179 SEVENTH AVENUE—LADIES AND GENTLEmen will be surprised at the prices J. ANHALT pays for cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. From $7 to $40 for Silk Dresses; for Coats, from $4 to $15; for Pants, $3 to $5. By calling or a note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Anhalt.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future; shows likeness and tells name of your husband. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 498 Canal street. Fee $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
THIS AND EACH EVENING DURING THE WEEK, will be presented a brilliant American comedy, in three acts, by Charles Gayler, Esq., entitled
TAKING THE CHANCES,
for the proper production of which the management have especially engaged
Mr. J. H. McVICKER,
for whom the play was expressly written and who will appear in his original character of
PETER POMEROY,
supported by a superior cast.
In active preparation, a ROMANTIC DRAMA.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mr. Wallack begs to announce
THE CLOSING NIGHT OF THE PRESENT BRILLIANT SEASON,
which will terminate THIS (SATURDAY) NIGHT, June 4.
THIS DAY, at 1½,
MATINEE,
W. H. Hurlburt's comedy,
AMERICANS IN PARIS.
Cast as follows:—
Dr. Botherer.....Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Arthur Morris.....Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Mons. Lamoret.....Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
Colonel de Sabres.....Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
Mons. Lucenay.....Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL
Baptiste.....Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
Joseph.....Mr. J. CURRAN
Amelia.....Miss LOUISA MOORE
Annie.....Miss EFFIE GERMON
To conclude with
TRYING IT ON.
Characters by Mr. Charles Wyndham, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. L. Phillips, Miss T. Greene.
TO-NIGHT (LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON),
Lovel's beautiful play,
LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
Mathew Elmore.....Mr. J. W. WALLACK
Paul Lafont.....Mr. CHAS. FISHER
St. Lo.....Mr. CHAS. WYNDHAM
Jean Ruse.....Mr. J. H. STODDART
Eugene de Lorme.....Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
Friar Dominic.....Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL
Du Viray.....Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
Morluc.....Mr. J. W. LEONARD
Servant.....Mr. J. PECK
Margaret Elmore.....Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES
Hermine.....Miss LOUISA MOORE
Manon.....Mrs. JOHN SEFTON
Jenny.....Miss FANNY GREENE
SUMMER SEASON.
Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1870,
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
AND
WEDNESDAY MATINEES AT 1½ P. M.,
in his new drama, of great domestic interest, founded upon Robinson's popular story of "Anne Judge," and entitled the
RED LIGHT;
OR,
THE SIGNAL OF DANGER,
which will be presented with Original Music, New Scenery, New Appointments, New Mechanical Effects and a Powerful Cast.

GRAND DRAMATIC FESTIVAL.
Extraordinary conjunction of
STARS OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE.
MR. CHARLES FECHTER, Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, MR. J. W. WALLACK,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, MR. E. FALCONER,
and other professional celebrities will appear on TUESDAY NEXT, June 7, at the MATINEE, WALLACK'S THEATRE, for the Complimentary Benefit to be given
EDMUND FALCONER.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
Twenty-fourth street, one door from Broadway. Begins at 8.
TO-DAY, AT 1,
LAST MATINEE.
TO-NIGHT, AT 8,
Last time but one
of the
GOOD-NATURED MAN.
MONDAY, JUNE 6,
Benefit of Mr. JAMES ROBERTS,
and positively last performance of the
GOOD-NATURED MAN.
TUESDAY, JUNE 7,
"FERNANDE" FIRST PRODUCTION of Victorien Sardou's last and most BRILLIANT PARISIAN SENSATION, a comedy in four acts and four tableaux, entitled
FERNANDE,
with new and superb scenery by Mr. JAMES ROBERTS, original music by ROBERT STOEPEL, unique mechanism by W. SANDERS, properties and furniture by ROUGH.
Act 1—THE SAVIOR HAND.
Act 2—FERNANDE'S NEW NAME.
Act 3—A CORSICAN ROMANCE.
Act 4—THE SUPPRESSED LETTER.
The comedy will be given with the following unsurpassable cast:—Miss AGNES ETHEL, Miss FANNY MORANT (her first appearance), Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mrs. GILBERT, AMY AMES, FANNY REEVES, EMILIE KIEHL, ROBERTA NORWOOD, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, D. H. HARKINS, JAMES LEWIS, GEORGE PARKES, G. F. DE VERE and others.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The manager begs to remind all that tickets purchased of SIDEWALK SPECULATORS for this theatre ARE WORTHLESS. They will be STOPPED AT THE DOOR.
*** Seats may at all times be obtained at the Box office from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. The box plan is open twelve days in advance.
FIRST "FERNANDE" MATINEE, SATURDAY, JUNE 12.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
MATINEE THIS DAY AT 2.
SIXTH MATINEE OF THE GREAT
and
POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT.
EACH EVENING
and
EACH MATINEE
is
CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING
TO WITNESS
MRS. JAMES A. OATES
and her talented troupe of Native Artists in the musical extravaganza entitled
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG,
introducing
THE IMPERIAL JAPS, MUSICAL GEMS,
TOMBLERONICANS, Goodby, Sweetheart,
PEACE JUBILEE, COME WITH ME,
AIR FLYING, Virginia Rose Bud,
THE VILLAINS, NORMA, NORMA.
ENCORE UPON ENCORE
greets every musical effort of this troupe. No play has hitherto been so studded with scintillations of wit and merriment.

FUN, FUN, FUN.
MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK THIS DAY.
MRS. OATES AT THE OLYMPIC.

MRS. OATES AND TROUPE.
OLYMPIC MATINEE THIS DAY.
The most pleasing entertainment in the city.

MATINEE.
THE OATES BURLESQUE TROUPE,
AT THE OLYMPIC, AT 2 THIS DAY.

OLYMPIC MATINEE
BEGINS AT 2.
MRS. JAS. A. OATES AND TROUPE.

THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.
MATINEE AT 2 THIS DAY.
THE OATES TROUPE.

G. W. JESTER,
THE LONDON VENTRILOQUIST,
better known as
THE MAN WITH THE TALKING HAND,
joins the
GREAT OATES COMBINATION
on Monday evening, the 6th of June.

TAMMANY ALHAMBRA PALACE, FOURTEENTH ST.
TAMMANY ALHAMBRA PALACE, FOURTEENTH ST.
MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE. FOURTH APPEARANCE OF
MATINEE. PEDANTO, THE WONDER.
MATINEE. PEDANTO, THE WONDER.
MATINEE. PEDANTO, THE WONDER.
MATINEE. PEDANTO, THE WONDER.
MATINEE. THE FOUR BEAUTIFUL BLONDES.
MATINEE. THE FOUR BEAUTIFUL BLONDES.
MATINEE. 50 ACTS, 100 ARTISTS.
MONDAY, JUNE 6, THE GREAT MAFFITT.
MONDAY, JUNE 6, THE GREAT BARTHOLOMEW.
MONDAY, JUNE 6, NICODEMUS.
MONDAY, JUNE 6, BAKED ALIVE.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL—UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTES ARE SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, ONLY $75; A seven octave, carved legs, overstrung bass Pianoforte at a great sacrifice for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A.—ROSEWOOD OVERSTRUNG SEVEN OCTAVE Pianos, $175, $200, $225, $250, $275. DECKER & BROTHER, 58 Bleecker street, New York, one block east from Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL A MAGnificent rosewood Pianoforte at a great sacrifice; cost $600; used a few months only. Can be seen at No. 3 South Tenth street, Williamsburg.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A RICH ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, 7 OCTAVES, made by celebrated city maker; overstrung, full iron plate, brilliant and powerful tone; made at a cost of $700, for $250. Call at private residence 112 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A LADY WANTING MONEY WILL SELL—FOR $90, handsome Pianoforte, modern style and improvement, celebrated makers, sweet, powerful tone. Apply at 28 Third street, for two days.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale; property family leaving city; made order, by celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months; cost $650, for $250; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes; Chamber, Dining Furniture; Silverware, Linen, Glassware, Chinaware; sacrifice. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

THE BEST PLACE FOR BARGAINS—NEW AND second hand Pianos of superior quality and tone, at J. & C. FISCHER'S, 421, 423 and 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
Successor to Barnum's,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
LAST MATINEE. WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 2.
LAST MATINEE. WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 2.
LAST MATINEE. WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 2.
WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 2.
WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 2.
Last day of ALBERT AIKEN'S Tombs Lawyer.
Last day of OLIVIA RAND'S Ballet Witch.
Last day of ROSA RAND'S Stage Witch.
Last day of LOUIS NESTAYER'S Bohemian.
Last day of THOMAS KEENE'S Aristocrat.
Last day of THERESE WOOD'S Dance Witch.
Last day of JAMES BARNES' Diamond Broker.
Last day of ALL THE GREAT SENSATIONS.
Last Performance, WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 8.
Last Performance, WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 8.
EVENING WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 8.
EVENING WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 8.
AT 8. WITCHES OF NEW YORK at 8.
On View The Living Wild Animals,
AT ALL HOURS, The Beautiful Birds,
The Chamber of Horrors,
The Million Curiosities.
MONDAY NEXT, THE MARTINETTI PANTOMIMISTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
MARTINETTI TROUPE OF PANTOMIMISTS.
MONDAY, June 6—First appearance of the celebrated and popular Pantomimists and Gymnasts, the
MARTINETTI PANTOMIME TROUPE,
In a new and original sensation Pantomime, with
NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES,
NEW TRICKS, NEW TRANSFORMATIONS,
and entitled by the author
HOP O' MY THUMB. HOP O' MY THUMB.
HOP O' MY THUMB. HOP O' MY THUMB.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....Proprietor
JAMES F. COLE.....Manager
The great spectacular and operatic romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
now in its
SEVENTEENTH WEEK,
SEVENTEENTH WEEK,
increasing nightly in attraction, will be repeated
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
with its
WORLD-RENOWNED SCENERY,
GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
EXQUISITE MUSIC,
UNSURPASSED DOUBLE CHORUS,
EXTRAORDINARY MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
GRAND MARCHES AND PROCESSIONS,
MARVELLOUS TRANSFORMATION,
with the latest sensation, the
PRISMATIC SHOWER,
by Messrs. Tanner & Co., of London.
THE FINEST BALLET
in the world.
THE BEST DRAMATIC TROUPE
in New York.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office, also at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; and Erie Railway ticket office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE.....Manager
MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.
GRAND
SACRED CONCERT,
SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, 1870.
The pronounced and unequivocal success at the Academy of Music, on the occasion of the Promenade Reception of the
NINTH REGIMENT,
has induced the management to comply with a general request from the patrons of this establishment for a
MONSTER CONCERT,
in which will appear the
GRAND ORCHESTRA,
composed of 125 instruments.
Conducted by.....MAX MARETZEK
and assisted by the most distinguished
VOCAL TALENT
now to be found in the metropolis.
Admission 50 cents, to all parts of the house.
Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 8 precisely.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

514 THEATRE COMIQUE,
BROADWAY.
The coolest and best ventilated theatre in the United States.
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES IN NEW ACTS.
THE GREAT FAMILY RESORT,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
COMIQUE MATINEE, MATINEE,
COMIQUE MATINEE, MATINEE,
COMIQUE MATINEE, MATINEE,
COMIQUE MATINEE, MATINEE,
AT 2½ O'CLOCK PRECISELY.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
ALL THE GREAT TROUPE WILL APPEAR.
A BRILLIANT BILL, FULL OF FUN.
Afternoon—Doors open at 1; curtain rises at 2½. Evening performance at 8 o'clock. Box office open daily. Seats secured six days in advance.
Special notice—See small bills.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
SATURDAY, June 4,
LAST NIGHT OF MR. J. S. CLARKE,
who will appear as BABINGTON JONES, in John Brougham's comedy called AMONG THE BREAKERS, and for the last time as MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN—CROWDED HOUSES. J. S. CLARKE'S FAREWELL BENEFIT and LAST APPEARANCE. A new Comedy by John Brougham,
"AMONG THE BREAKERS."
And Coyne's great Comedy, "A WIDOW HUNT."
CLARKE as BABINGTON JONES and DE BOOTS.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—DAN BRYANT.
THE LAST NIGHT OF THE
MOST BRILLIANT SEASON ON RECORD.
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
OF
DAN BRYANT and DAVE REED
in their successful Plantation Dance of
SHOO, FLY, DON'T BODDER ME.
Last night of Little Mac, G. W. H. Griffin, Dave Reed, Unsworth, Eugene, Grier, Russell, Dwyer, Rockefeller.
LAST NIGHT. LAST NIGHT. LAST NIGHT.
DAN BRYANT. SHOO, FLY. LIVE INGIN.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. FOR SHORT SEASON.
Commencing Monday, June 6, and every evening.
ALLEN AND PETTENGILL'S MINSTRELS.
NEW FEATURE IN NEW YORK.
FOUR GREAT COMEDIANS appear as
Four End Men, same time and evening.
EPH. HORN, } as Bones. | FAYETTE WELCH, } as Tamborines.
WALTER BRAY, } | JOHNNY ALLEN, }

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE, AT
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE, 2½
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE, TO-DAY.
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE,
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE,
HOOP SKIRT MAKERS OF THE BOWERY,
BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE,
MONSTER MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
THE GREAT JOHNNY THOMPSON,
TONY PASTOR, FRANK KERNS, NELSE SEYMOUR,
DARSY and COLLINS, ALL THE STARS
IN A SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.
SATURDAY NIGHT A GRAND CHANGE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,
THE LANCERS,
with a powerful cast
from
WALLACK'S COMPANY.
Box sheet now open at the
Academy, and 114 Broadway.

TERRACE GARDEN,
Fifty-eighth street, between Third and Lexington avs.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
SATURDAY, June 4, 1870,
FIRST CONCERT,
with Grand Orchestra.
H. MOLLENHAUER, Conductor.
Admission 25c. Commences at 5 o'clock.
H. COLELL, Proprietor.

PAREPA-ROSA AT BROOKLYN ACADEMY
TO-NIGHT.—TO-NIGHT, LAST PERFORMANCE OF PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.
OBERON. OBERON. OBERON.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and a great cast, with magnificent scenery, new costumes, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
MORE NEW STARS, TWO NEW BURLESQUES.
GENERAL GRANT, JR., J. F. OBERIST.
THE TOURNAMENT, THE CATASTROPHE.
JOHN HULLIGAN, J. GAYNOR, AND BILLY RICE.
GRAND MATINEE—SATURDAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

FIRST GRAND CONCERT
given by the Little Prodigy Pianist,
MLLE. LUCIE GEOUX,
aged seven years and four months,
at
MASONIC HALL,
114 and 116 East Thirteenth street, between 3d and 4th avs.,
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1870.
Tickets One Dollar.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock, commencing precisely at 8 o'clock.

FECHTER MATINEE, AT THE FRENCH THEATRE.
CORSICAN BROTHERS, FOR THE LAST TIME.
A GRAND AND MAGNIFICENT PERFORMANCE.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY 618
Broadway.
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

FRENCH THEATRE.—MATINEE.
PERFORMANCE COMMENCING AT ONE.
DOORS OPEN AT 12 M.

GREAT CURIOSITIES
can be seen at the
LADIES' ANATOMICAL MUSEUM
and
PARISIAN GALLERY OF SCIENCE AND ART,
No. 618½ Broadway.
This elegant and marvellous collection of all that is rare and beautiful in nature is
Reopened to the lady public daily,
from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
FEMALE ATTENDANTS ONLY IN WAITING.
Numerous additions have been made to this already magnificent collection from the most celebrated schools in Europe.
Every lady who is careful of her health, beauty and well-being should visit this beautiful gallery of instruction. More information may be gained by one visit than years of reading would impart.
Admission Fifty Cents. For ladies only.

LAST GRAND GALA MATINEE.
FRENCH THEATRE, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
CORSICAN BROTHERS. FECHTER, LECLERCQ.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE. FECHTER.
A CARD.
The manager feels it his duty, at the close of his very brief season, in which he has produced five different dramas for Mr. Fechter and two for Miss Leclerq, most gratefully to thank the public for the unhesitating and liberal support they have given him from the first.
He would also, while sincerely acknowledging the good feeling which has in every instance been manifested to him by the proprietor of the house, Mr. W. Butler Duncan, beg most heartily to thank the tragic and dramatic artist, Charles Fechter, Miss Carlotta Leclerq and the whole of the company attached to the theatre for the more than cordial participation in his efforts they have so frankly given, and which, he regrets to say, will terminate with the performances upon this Saturday matinee and evening.
JUNE 4, 1870.
CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
THIS SATURDAY, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND GALA AND LAST MATINEE.
LAST PERFORMANCE of the CORSICAN BROTHERS and the WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.
CHARLES FECHTER in his great impersonation of
THE FRANCHI.
GENERAL ADMISSION.....ONE DOLLAR
THIS SATURDAY EVENING, at 8,
FINAL APPEARANCE OF FECHTER
and Miss CARLOTTA LECLERQ,
in their truly magnificent roles in the
LADY OF LYONS.
Seats at the box office, Schirmer's, 701 and at 114 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
AMUSEMENT FOR A MILLION.
Great Ledger Story, | JACK SPRUCE,
ORION, | HIGHWAYMAN
The Gold Beater. | of Kennyngton Crosse.
MONDAY—CORSICAN BROTHERS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER.
THIS SATURDAY, JUNE 4,
THE TWO FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
THE TWO FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
THE TWO FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
OF LYDIA THOMPSON AND TROUPE.
OF LYDIA THOMPSON AND TROUPE.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2, EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2, EVENING AT 8.
THE GREAT BENEFIT BILL REPEATED.
IXION and the LITTLE REBEL.
IXION and the LITTLE REBEL.
IXION and the LITTLE REBEL.
THE GREAT CAST.
IXION.....Miss LYDIA THOMPSON
MERCURY.....Miss MARIE LONGMORE
VENUS.....Miss PAULINE MARKHAM
JUPITER.....Miss BELLE HOWITT
JUNO.....Miss NELLIE HOPE
MINERVA.....Mr. HARRY JACKSON
GANYMEDE.....Mr. W. B. CAHILL
CUPID.....Mr. WILLIE EDOUIN
APOLLO.....Miss ATHERTON
Remember, to-night is positively the last appearance of Miss Thompson and her great Troupe in this city, as they depart for California at once.
MONDAY, June 6, will be presented for the first time in New York the
GRAND MILITARY DRAMA, entitled
NOT GUILTY,
INTRODUCING A NEW COMPANY,
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
NEW MECHANISM AND EFFECTS,
ENTIRELY NEW UNIFORMS,
ENTIRELY NEW MUSIC,
THE GARIBALDI GUARD,
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY IN NUMBER,
THE REGIMENTAL BAND
OF THE FIFTH INFANTRY,
MARCHES, INSPECTION, DRILLS and DRUM CORPS.

NIBLO'S.—FAREWELL MATINEE OF THE THOMPSON TROUPE. IXION and THE LITTLE REBEL.

IXION AND THE LITTLE REBEL AT THE MATINEE, NIBLO'S, TO-DAY, AT TWO O'CLOCK.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
720 Broadway.
KELLY & LEON'S. Return of the Broadway favorite,
KELLY & LEON'S. Mr. S. S. PURDY.
KELLY & LEON'S. GAY YOUNG SWELL.
KELLY & LEON'S. ZU LAUTERBACHER.
KELLY & LEON'S. BAD DICKEY.
KELLY & LEON'S. PRESTIDIGITATION.
KELLY & LEON'S. CROSSING THE FERRY.
KELLY & LEON'S. DODGING FOR A WIFE.

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.
At the close of a season of sustained brilliancy Mr. Max Strakosch desires to express to the American public his recognition of the appreciation shown the talent he has been the means of bringing before it, his gratitude for the encouragement accorded, and his resolve, by future labors, to assert his worthiness of approval and support. Three musical enterprises, each momentous in its influence and undertaking, have in consecutive years been honored with attention, criticism and encouragement. The inaugural representations of the Grand Opera House, consisting of operatic performances by Madame de Lagrange and Signor Brignoli; the lengthened series of operatic entertainments and concerts by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, the representative of American art, and the Patti concerts, which displayed in so solid a setting the principal artist, have constituted the enterprises in question. The recollection of their successful results, growing out of the bestowal of the public's critical time and patronage, forms now the motive for his latest and greatest endeavor. Mr. Strakosch, therefore, begs to announce the engagement for the United States, effected with the co-operation of his brother, M. Maurice Strakosch, of
MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
It is not Mr. Strakosch's intention to overstep, at present, the limits outlined above. He will, in consequence, confine himself to the statement that Mlle. Nilsson's engagement has been formally concluded by M. Maurice Strakosch, in the face of competition with the most prominent managers of the Old and the New World, and of strenuous opposition from crowned heads. Mr. Strakosch sails for Europe on the 11th inst., to complete the arrangements for the first appearance of Mlle. Nilsson, with M. Maurice Strakosch, whose record of direct and indirect exertions in behalf of art in America will be crowned, he may be permitted to say, by the presentation to the public of this Continent of the sister of Jenny Lind and queen of song, Mlle. Christine Nilsson, who will make her first appearance in America on Monday, September 19, 1870.

MARIE SEEBACH—SEASON—1870—1871.
IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT OF
MME. MARIE SEEBACH,
THE GREAT AND WORLD-RENOWNED
GERMAN ACTRESS.
Mr. J. GRAU has the honor to announce that he has succeeded in effecting an engagement with Mme. MARIE SEEBACH, the greatest living German actress, for a series of 100 representations in the United States.
Mme. SEEBACH enjoys the same reputation in Europe as did Rachel and Ristori, and is to Germany what the former was to France and the latter to Italy.
Mme SEEBACH will make her debut in New York next September, supported by her own select company of thirty-six German dramatic artists, expressly engaged in Europe for her American tour.
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, MAY 8, 1870.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, 745 BROADWAY,
New York—also London and Paris—will shortly be open. For gentlemen only.
THE GREAT CIRCULATION FIGURE.
THE ANATOMY OF FLOWERS, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.
THE DYING SOLDIER ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.
THE BEE AND BEEHIVE.
NO NEED FOR THIS GREAT INSTITUTION TO BE ADVERTISED.
The Anatomy of Everything in Creation, from the smallest Fly to the great Elephant.
One visit will bring ten thousand others. Intense excitement. Grand opening day to be duly announced. A hundred thousand Curiosities never seen in the United States before.
ANTIQUITIES FROM THE RUINS OF POMPEII.
DUPLICATES FROM THE TOWER OF LONDON AND THE BRITISH MUSEUM.
CROWN JEWELS OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
DAY OF OPENING SHORTLY TO BE ANNOUNCED.
745 Broadway (opposite Astor place), New York.

"UP ROUSE YE, MEN, MY MERRY, MERRY MEN, IT is our opening day."
Due notice of the opening of Dr. Kahn's Marvellous and Wonderful Exhibition will be given. 745 Broadway (opposite Astor place), New York; also London and Paris.

"SEE ROME AND DIE." BUT LIVE TO SEE DR. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway (opposite Astor place), New York; also London and Paris.

LOOK OUT FOR THE GRAND OPENING OF DR. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway (opposite Astor place), New York; also London and Paris.

STEINWAY HALL,
SUNDAY EVENING, June 5, 1870,
at Eight o'clock P.M.,
GRAND SACRED VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.
BENEFIT OF ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH,
SULLIVAN STREET.
SELECTED PIECES
of
GERUSALEMME, MOSE, NABUCCODONOSOR, STABAT MATER, OBERLE'S SALVE REGINA,
and other masterpieces of the most renowned authors,
Executed by
the following eminent artists and amateurs:—
Soprani.
Mme. Manzocchi, Miss A. Leidecker, Signorina M. Baratta.
Signor Mussinilli, Tenore.
Signor Ronconi, Baritono.
Signor G. Garibaldi, Basso.
Mlle. A. Manzocchi, the eminent Pianiste.
Signor G. Gooll, Pianista.
Signor A. Mora, Organista.
Signor G. Oberle, Musical Conductor.
THE FULL CHORUS OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC will take part in the principal concerted pieces.
Admission $1. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. Gallery, 50 cents.
Seats can be secured at Steinway Hall; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; also at 114 Broadway.
Doors open at 7½ P. M.

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT
will be given in St. Augustine's Church, Morrisania (Rev. J. P. Woods, pastor), on
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, 1870, at 8 o'clock.
The following artists will appear:—
Mrs. J. A. HENRY, Mr. GUSTAVUS SCHMITZ,
Mr. HENRY SCHMITZ, Miss FREDERICKS,
Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW, Mr. HOCH,
Miss KREIMBORG, Mr. P. URSO,
assisted by the
ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL UNION,
of 40 voices.

HAIL, BROTHERS!
The rehearsal of music for the occasion of laying the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple will take place at Steinway's, on Monday, June 6, at 4 P. M.
All brethren who assist in the singing are earnestly requested to be punctual in their attendance as above, that we may render the music in a manner worthy of the great occasion.
Tickets will be furnished admitting to platform, and singers are excused from the long march.
By order of D. L. DOWNING,
Master St. Cecile Lodge, F. and A. M.
WM. F. SHERWIN, S. W., 543 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE.—MATINEE AT ONE.
Last performance of CORSICAN BROTHERS.
AVOID THE RUSH AND SECURE SEATS EARLY.

THIRD AVENUE RINK.
$100 Challenge.
That James Smith beats Weston's time in his 100 mile walk to-day at the Rink. Money at the Rink.
G. H. SANFORD.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE,
Chicago, Ill.
To rent for all first class entertainments. For terms address
TREASURER, Crosby Opera House.

FRENCH THEATRE.—MATINEE AT ONE.
Last appearance of Miss LECLERCQ in SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING and CORSICAN BROTHERS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN MUSIC, INCLUDING Schumann's Traumerie, 20c.; Haydn's Serenade, 20c.; Gounod's Ave Maria, 30c.; Strauss' Hookzeits-Klange Waltz, 75c.; Wine, Women and Song Waltz, 75c.; Ein Herz, ein Sinn Mazurka, 40c., Blue Danube Waltzes, 75c. &c. Published by DITSON & CO, 711 Broadway.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 30 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—150 clean beds and Rooms at 75 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week; at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

1 SUIT OF ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE BATH FOR gentlemen, without board; breakfast if required. References. 36 East Twentieth street.

1 OR TWO ROOMS TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH OR without Board, in a private family; no other boarders. Apply at 71 South Washington square, fronting Park.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR A gentleman and wife can obtain Board at 15 St. Mark's place, near Cooper Institute.

7 GREAT JONES STREET.—FURNISHED FRONT Room to let; would suit one or two; also a Hall Room, bath, gas; no meals. Apply to Dressmaker.

9 BREVOORT PLACE (TENTH STREET), ABOUT SIX doors from Broadway.—Comfortably furnished Rooms to let; price $3 and upwards; house newly painted. Reference given and required.

14 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Elegantly furnished Rooms in suits or singly, to let to families or single gentlemen, with first class Board.

17TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. 164 East Seventeenth street, near Union square.

18 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A first class strictly private family would like to let six finely furnished Rooms, with Board, to a small quiet family; very reasonable.

18 WEST FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, double and single, with first class table. References exchanged. Day boarders taken.

18TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—A NEATLY furnished Room, with Board, for two gentlemen, can be had in a private family. Address B. A., Herald office.

19 IRVING PLACE.—A LARGE ROOM AND BEDroom, with Board, to two single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. References.

20 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR DELMONico's.—To let, cheap, till fall, large airy Rooms, nicely furnished, in suits or singly, without board. References required.

21ST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with superior Board, can be had by applying at 19 West Twenty-first street. References exchanged.

22 TENTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AVENUE AND University place.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board, with a private family; terms moderate; references required.

22 MARKET STREET.—GOOD BOARD AND PLEAsant Rooms.

24 BLEECKER STREET, TWO BLOCKS EAST OF Broadway.—Furnished Rooms for gentleman and wife, without board, or for light housekeeping; terms from $5 to $7 per week.

25 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A SECOND Floor, three pleasant rooms, to let, together or separately, with or without Board; low price for the summer; first class location.

34 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Second Floor, elegantly furnished, to let, to gentlemen, either separate or connected; also Hall Room, third floor, without board.

34TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without board; a Floor, consisting of six rooms, newly furnished. Everett Library, 563 Sixth avenue.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Desirable Rooms, with Board, for families and single parties; house first class, in a superior locality.

36 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board; accommodations first class; at reasonable rates. References.

41 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE (OLD NO. 124 West Fourth street).—Pleasant, furnished Rooms, opposite Washington Parade Ground; meals if desired; family private. References.

42 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with Board, to let; also Rooms, on fourth floor, for gentlemen.

53 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE (FOURTH street).—Handsomely furnished large and small Rooms, reasonable.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—LARGE AND small handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on second, third and fourth floors, without board, to gentlemen, at summer prices.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished front Rooms on the second floor, with or without Board; day boarders taken.

57 EAST NINTH STREET.—TWO LARGE, ELEgantly furnished Rooms, with or without Board; one suitable for an office. References exchanged.

58 LEXINGTON AVENUE, CORNER OF TWENTY-fifth street.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, where all the comforts of a home can be enjoyed.

63 FIFTH AVENUE.—SUITS AND SINGLE ROOMS, with or without Board, for the summer months, at reduced rates. Rare opportunity if applied for early.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board.
Moderate rates for the summer.

68 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen only; references required.

71 MACDOUGAL STREET.—I HAVE TWO NICE Rooms, with good Board, for gentlemen only.

86 GRAND STREET.—A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN BE accommodated with good Board at $5 per week and washing.

104 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—LARGE AND small furnished Rooms to rent, together or separately, at very reasonable prices for summer months; Board if required.

110 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen can have first class Board and Rooms at moderate prices.

111 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ROOM, WITH Board, on third floor, for two gentlemen or a gentleman and wife.

123 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A LADY having a handsomely furnished brown stone house will let Rooms to gentlemen and wives, with Board for lady only; location central.

127 THOMPSON STREET, NEAR PRINCE.—TO LET, furnished Rooms, for one or two gentlemen, in a fine house, by B. RUPPE, M. D.

131 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let. Two neatly furnished Rooms on second floor, with gas, bath, &c., suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

132 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—TO SATISFACTORY applicants good Board, with elegant accommodations can be obtained. References required.

136 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A lady having comfortable little house would let, with Board, a handsome room for single gentleman, gentleman and wife, or a lady; terms moderate.

139 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues, third floor.—A furnished front Bedroom to let.

150 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references.

205 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms and good Board for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, table boarders $5 per week. House with all improvements.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant park.—Handsomely furnished Room, with Board, for single gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife; terms moderate; references exchanged.

212 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—SECOND STORY front and back and Hall Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or single, with Board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms moderate; references.

215 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY furnished, large and small Rooms, en suite or singly; gas, bath, &c.; location delightful; terms moderate; few boarders only.

220 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—A handsome back Parlor; three other Rooms, furnished; with or without Board; new house; modern improvements; pleasant home.

226 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom to let, with good Board; also other Rooms, suitable for families; location desirable.

228 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, OLD NO. 156.—A cosey little front Parlor, well furnished, bath adjoining; also one on second floor, $12 per week; full Board for lady.

236 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen or ladies, with or without Board.

237 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A HANDsome furnished Parlor to let; also other Rooms for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, with or without Board; terms moderate.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD.—A family having more room than required would dispose of newly and handsomely furnished Rooms to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family. Terms moderate.

281 HUDSON STREET.—A WIDOW LADY WILL accommodate one or two single gentlemen with a pleasant Hall Room, with or without Board; also a gentleman and wife can be accommodated.

312 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A Room to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without Board, in a small American family.

315 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND small Rooms to let, with first class Board, for families or single gentlemen; day boarders at summer prices.

527 GREENWICH STREET.—GOOD BOARD AT $5 and $5 50 per week; also gentleman and wife at $10 per week.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, 67 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH street, will rent some elegant furnished Rooms, without Board, very low for the summer; best location in the city.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with handsomely furnished Rooms; brown stone house; board for lady; terms reasonable. Address E. M., Herald office.

BOARDING.—HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board for two, at $15 and $16 a week; one Hall Room at $8, in the first class house, 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE. Board for the lady, in a first class locality, with a widow lady living alone, with all the comforts of a home. Any one wishing such accommodations address for one week F. P., Herald office.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED

HARLEM.—GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT HALL Room for a gentleman, $6; pleasant location, near boat. Apply in First avenue, first house north of 118th street.

LODGINGS FOR GENTLEMEN.—A FIRST CLASS house; clean, comfortable, light and airy Rooms; good attendance. 34 Bond street, half way between the Bowery and Broadway, near to all stage lines and two principal car routes up or down. Quiet, good neighborhood.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD FOR GENTLEman and wife or a few single gentlemen in a small genteel family; location pleasant and convenient; terms very moderate. 45 Jane street, between Hudson street and Eighth avenue.

PARTIES VISITING THE CITY WILL FIND LARGE, airy Rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without Board, in a first class house, 224 West Forty-first street; near hotels, restaurants and cars.

ST. HONORE, 12 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—ELEgantly furnished Apartments for families and single gentlemen. German, Spanish and French spoken.

ST. ELMO, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-NINTH street.—Choice family and single Rooms, with or without Board; summer prices. LEWIS LELAND.

SIX WEEKS' SUPERIOR BOARD FOR TWO AND elegantly furnished Apartment for the price of one month offered to any party who will advance, security given, $100. Address FIDDES, Herald office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN FIND PLEASANT Rooms, with Board, in a private family, at 165 West Eleventh street. House and location first class.

TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN CAN HAVE GOOD Board and Lodgings in a private family.—Northwest corner of Fifty-first street and Third avenue; entrance on Fifty-fifth street. Ring second bell.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A MEDIUM sized Room, with Breakfast, in a private family, between Sixth and Ninth avenues and Twentieth and Thirtieth streets. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, W. L. FLORENCE, box 1,307 Post office.

HOTELS.

ALL SEEKING FIRST CLASS HOTEL ACCOMMODAtions apply at Park Avenue Hotel, Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets. New and richly furnished. Rates one-third less than other houses.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets.—Single Rooms 50 cents a day, $2 and $3 a week; double Rooms $1 a day, $4 and $5 a week.

MADISON PARK HOTEL, BROADWAY, TWENTY-second street and Fifth avenue.—Best location in the city; cool and pleasant front Rooms, en suite or singly, at reduced rates for the summer.
J. S. WADSWORTH, Proprietor.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND Twentieth street.—Elegant Rooms, with Board, en suite or singly; liberal terms; table d'hote.
WM. H. FAIRCHILD, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A SMALL FAMILY OR THREE ADULTS CAN BE accommodated in a private family on Hudson river; convenient to boat or cars; splendid drive, plenty of fruit, &c. Terms $6 per week. Address H. D. LEWIS, Sing Sing.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—LARGE, airy, well furnished Rooms, with excellent Country Board, in the Rockwood House, delightfully located on high ground, commanding an unsurpassed view of the river, and within five minutes' walk of cars and boats. Ample stabling. For terms, references, &c., apply at 16 Fifth avenue.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, near the Hudson and within one hour's ride, will take four or five adults to board for summer; stabling if required; references exchanged. Address box 3,174 New York Post office.

A WIDOW LADY, HAVING A NEW HOUSE, THREE minutes' walk from depot, three trains daily to and from New York, desires a few boarders; no objections to an invalid; terms very moderate. Address Mrs. L. B. PUTNAM, box 124 Danbury Post office, Ct.

BOARD AMONG MOUNTAINS AND PINE GROVES—Boating, fishing, bathing and good living; walks and drives unsurpassed; climate and scenery most delightful; terms moderate. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

BOARD WANTED—ON SEA SHORE OR DIRECTLY ON salt water, for lady and servant, within fifty miles of city, with private family preferred. Address, with full particulars, price, &c., for one week, H. B., box 105 Herald office.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE—INTERIOR STATEN Island, one hour from city; gas, 21 acres, abundance of fruit; Boarders taken; good stabling for horses, terms reasonable. Address SCHUYLER, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD—FIVE MINUTES' FROM THE landing; plenty of shade and fruit trees; good stabling; communication by the Harlem boats every hour. Inquire of Mr. CONKLIN, at the boat landing, Astoria; or of A. S. WOODS, 36 Beekman street, New York city.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR ROOMS AND BOARD IN A private family, near Newark, N. J. Terms $8 per week. For particulars apply to G. V. MARTIN, 26 Mechanic street Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—DUTCHESS COUNTY; FARM House, 1½ miles from Millbrook; Dutchess and Columbia Railroad; high ground, plenty of shade; stabling and carriage furnished; boating, fishing, bathing and good living; drives unsurpassed. References—A. P. Smith & Brother, 1,304 Broadway; W. W. Green, 395 Broadway, and P. B. Amory, 78 Cedar street. W. WODELL, Mabbettsville, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A FINE LARGE COTTAGE ON the beach at Cliffwood, Keyport, N. J.; splendid bathing, fishing; good stable accommodations; terms moderate. Apply at 176 Bleecker street.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MORRISTOWN.—LIBERAL ARrangements will be made with families, two minutes' walk from depot; house first class; full particulars at 20 Cortlandt street, in real estate office, or by letter to B. B. B., Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD AND INSTRUCTION WANTED—For two boys, 7 and 10 years old. Address, with particulars. C. A. P., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN ORANGE, SOUTH Orange, Bloomfield or Montclair, for a gentleman and wife and two daughters; must be first class and terms moderate. Address, with references, W. R. C., box 4,277 Post office.

COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS AND GOOD BOARD in Stanhope, N. J., may be secured if applied for immediately; distance 40 miles from New York, several trains per day by Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to Mrs. E. A. REEDER, on the premises, either in person or by letter.

DELIGHTFUL BOARD NEAR WEST POINT, AT A celebrated country seat.—Spacious Rooms, ample shade; fine river views; near depot; excellent neighborhood. Address HOME JOURNAL, No. 2 Park row.

LONG BRANCH.—ARRANGEMENTS CAN NOW BE made for Board for the season, in a cottage, delightfully situated on the shore; bathing houses, stabling for horses. Apply at No. 2 West Thirty-ninth street.

LAKE HOUSE, WHITE LAKE, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.—Now open for summer boarders; the location is on high ground, the drives and opportunities for sailing, rowing and fishing are excellent.
N. J. POTTS, Proprietor.

STATEN ISLAND.—LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURnished Rooms and good Board in a family residing at No. 2 Simonson's avenue, Vanderbilt Landing.

SUMMER BOARDERS.—WILLIAMSON HOUSE, LACKAwaxen, Pa., 110 miles from New York via Erie Railway; house newly furnished; fine mountain scenery. Call on J. K. SEYBOLT, 76 Murray street, or address J. S. WILLIAMSON, Lackawaxen, Pa.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN A NEATLY FURnished Room, with good Board; private family; pleasant locality. Address M. C. S., box 151 Post office, Morrisania, N. Y.

TWO ROOMS IN A FARMHOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY situated on a lake among the mountains; all the comforts of home; good table; fishing, hunting, stabling and carriage room, also unexceptionable accommodations for riding and driving; satisfactory city references. Address or call at 22 West Twelfth street.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, FIVE ROOMS, AT MAUD Lawn, Tivoli, N. Y., on the banks of the Hudson; two minutes from boats or cars; plenty of fruit, shade, milk, &c., &c. ALEX. COOPER, Tivoli, N. Y.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, NOT OVER one hour from Wall street, not on Long Island, for a gentleman, wife, three children and servant; or nice furnished House, with garden and fruit and use of horse and carriage; location must be healthy and the grounds well shaded; Jersey preferred. Address, with full particulars and terms, box 5,464 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BOARD ON LONG ISLAND FOR LADY, two infants and nurse, where home comforts and good milk can be obtained, one child being very sick with whooping cough. Address HOME, box 2,846 New York Post office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—CORNWALL LANDING.—BROOKSIDE HOUSE is now open for the reception of guests. Address AUG. H. SAVING, Proprietor. For references refer to G. W. ROOME, No. 9 City Hall. Terms moderate. Good stabling for horses.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.—Will be opened for the reception of company June 15; board, according to the location of rooms, from $14 to $18.
D. A. CROWELL.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS.—SEASHORE HOUSE AND grove, delightfully located, on the beach, at Cliffwood, Keyport, N. J., 25 miles from New York; terms moderate. Apply to S. B. GOODALE, No. 7 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, COOPERSTOWN N. Y., will open June 1.—Elegantly furnished; boating, fishing, fine drives; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; terms $3 per day; families taken for season at reasonable rates. Address CHARLES A. WATKINS, Watkins House, Albany, N. Y., or Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL is now open. Terms reasonable. Address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

COLUMBIA HALL, LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y., WILL be opened on the 15th of June; transient Board, $3 per day; $12 to $20 per week by the season. Send for circular.
HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE—NOW READY for guests, delightfully situated, 18 acres of lawn, garden and croquet grounds, stabling, &c.; only forty minutes' from Wall street. Bay Ridge boat. Cars from Greenwood every hour.

FAIR VIEW HOUSE, SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND county, New York, has a few more Rooms to let with Board; no mosquitos, no ague; high and healthy; good stabling; three minutes' walk from depot of Northern Railroad. J. A. VAN RIPER.

GRANT HOUSE, NORTH COPAKE, COLUMBIA county, N. Y., Bain's station, via Harlem Railroad, 15 miles from Hudson, N. Y.—Scenery beautiful; drives unsurpassed; fine boating and fishing on the lake; rooms en suite or single, with moderate charges.
R. H. KING, Proprietor.

HOWLAND HOUSE, SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.—A choice private boarding house; home comforts, with pleasant, airy rooms and excellent table; terms $10 to $14 per week. H. E. HOWLAND.

LAKEWOOD, THE GEM OF ORANGE MOUNTAIN, for sale, cheap. Apply to the owner, A. H. RATHBONE, 70 Cedar street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE GEORGE.—THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY Hotel is now open for the season. Persons wishing to engage Rooms will please address the Arlington, Washington, D. C., or Fort William Henry Hotel, Lake George. Drawing room cars by Hudson River Railroad going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

LINDEN PARK, AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, is now ready for the reception of permanent and transient Boarders. C. H. RING.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, IS NOW open. Distance, 17½ miles, per New Haven Railroad. Trains running most every hour.
WM. L. FISH, Proprietor.

OSCEOLA LAKE HOUSE IS OPEN FOR SUMMER boarders; near Peekskill; terms moderate. Address JAMES H. JACOBS, Proprietor, box 26 Post office. Can be seen at 72 Murray street.

PALISADE HOUSE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., FORTY minutes from Chambers street, via Northern Railroad.—Neatly furnished Rooms, with gas, and a wholesome and abundant table, at reduced rates; fine drives and walks; no mosquitoes. G. W. MOORE, Proprietor.

PAVILION.—ISLIP, SOUTH SIDE LONG ISLAND, now open for the season for Rooms, &c. Address CORNELIUS BANTA, Proprietor, late of Astor House.

RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL, ON THE PASSAIC river, N. J., is now open; delightful location; excellent boating, fishing, bathing and fine drives; terms moderate for season or year. Erie Railway.
KNAPP & McPHERSON, Proprietors.

RIDGEDALE HOUSE, MADISON, N. J., OFFERS the convenience and comforts of a home; pure mountain air; large, high ceiling rooms; hot and cold water; liberal table. J. SPENCER MOORE, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—This favorite resort is now open for the season. Fine Rooms, en suite or singly. Apply at or address the hotel. DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

STORM KING HOUSE, CORNWALL LANDING, N. Y., THROOP & FRAZEE, Proprietors.—Fine accommodations for city boarders; mountain and river scenery. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. WYKOFF, 281 Fourth avenue, or on premises.

STAMFORD HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—ATTRACtive drives, fishing and boating, and its accessibility to New York by rail and boat, make it a delightful place of resort. FRANK FIELDING, Proprietor.

SLAUSON'S FAMILY BOARDING HOUSE, AT LAKE Mahopac, is now newly fitted up and ready for summer boarders. Mr. Slauson will be at 44 East Twenty-third street, June 8, from 1 to 4 o'clock P. M.
SEELY SLAUSON, Proprietor.
Putnam county, New York, via Harlem Railroad to Croton Falls.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—IS newly furnished, lighted with gas, every modern improvement, and has natural surroundings which render it one of the pleasantest of summer resorts; one hour from the city and over 30 trains daily; favorable arrangements may be made for the season or year.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

THE MANSION HOUSE—SHIPPAN POINT—IS NOW open for the season, with accommodations for a few families. This house is located on the shore of Long Island Sound, in the midst of a large and beautiful grove of old forest trees, with abundance of fruit trees together with boating, bathing, fishing and drives unsurpassed. Address GORDON SPENCER, box 174 Stamford (Conn.) Post office.

THE NORWALK HOTEL—SITUATED IN THE BEAUtiful town of Norwalk, Conn., is now open for the reception of guests. The house has been thoroughly renovated, newly furnished, and possesses the attractions of fine drives, sailing and fishing; also a good livery stable adjoining the hotel. Terms and other particulars furnished on application to H. H. BARTLETT, Agent, Norwalk, Conn.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.—I respectfully inform my friends and former patrons that my house, that burned down April 25, 1868, was rebuilt in 1869, and will open on June 15, 1870. It is a first class building and furnished with first class Hotel Furniture; all new rooms, all large and well ventilated; all in suite if desired or otherwise, with all the conveniences of a first class hotel, and I pride myself in saying that everything in my power shall be done to promote the comfort of my guests. The terms of the hotel this season are $3 50 per day, $20 per week, first and second floors; $16 on the third floor. Guests staying the entire season will be allowed a liberal discount on the above prices. Children and servants, who dine at the second table, will be charged half price. A band of music will be in attendance two evenings each week for seven weeks. The most feasible route to Sharon Springs is the Susquehanna, Sharon Springs and Cherry Valley Railroad, which is completed. Through trains will run from Albany to Sharon Springs, making the connections with the North, East and South at Albany at the different hours daily.
J. J. ANTHONY, Proprietor.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

ORDINANCES OF THE CENTRAL PARK.
The Board of the Department of Public Parks do ordain as follows:—
All persons are forbidden
SECTION 1. To enter or leave the Park except by the gateways.
SEC. 2. To climb or walk upon the wall.
SEC. 3. To turn cattle, horses, goats or swine into the Park.
SEC. 4. To carry firearms, or to throw stones or other missiles within it.
SEC. 5. To cut, break or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf or any of the buildings, fences, bridges or other constructions upon the Park.
SEC. 6. Or to converse with, or in any way hinder those engaged in its construction.
SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established within the Central Park, for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine and geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept enclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction; provided that two days' previous notice of the sale thereof shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.
The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park, may redeem the same before the day of sale, by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:—
For each animal other than goats and geese, $2, and the expense of keeping.
For each goat, 5d, and the expense of keeping.
For geese, 25c. each, and the expense of keeping.
The expense of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:—
For each horse, dog or head of neat stock, 50c. per day.
For each goat, swine or sheep, 20c. per day.
For each goose, 5c. per day.
If, within one month after the sale of any impounded animals, their former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of their sale.
SEC. 8. No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except upon the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding seven miles per hour. Persons on horseback shall not travel on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding ten miles per hour.
SEC. 9. No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse or animal of burden go upon any part of the Central Park except upon the "drive" and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.
SEC. 10. No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the "drive" or carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way, or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.
SEC. 11. No hackney coach, carriage or other vehicle for hire shall stand upon any part of Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage or vehicle.
SEC. 12. No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park except previously licensed by the Board of the Department of Public Parks, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.
SEC. 13. No omnibus or express wagon, with or without passengers, nor any cart, dray, wagon, truck or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.
SEC. 14. No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.
SEC. 15. No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.
SEC. 16. In case of an emergency, where life or property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent or any of his assistants, shall remove from the portion of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till permission is given to return.
SEC. 17. The Central Park shall be open daily to the public during the months of December, January and February from seven o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening; during the months of March, April, May, October and November from six o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening, and during the months of June, July, August and September from five o'clock in the morning until eleven o'clock in the evening.
SEC. 18. The Superintendent may direct that any of the entrances to the Park be closed at any time, and may, on special occasions, also direct that the Park, or any portion thereof, remain open at other times than those above specified.
SEC. 19. No person other than employes of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall enter or remain in the Central Park, except when it is open as above provided.
SEC. 20. No dog shall be allowed upon any portion of the Central Park, unless led by a chain or proper dog string, not exceeding five feet in length, nor shall any person be allowed to lead any quadruped (except dogs) in the Central Park.
SEC. 21. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, shall bring upon the Central Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly plucked branch or portion of a tree, shrub, plant or flower.
SEC. 22. No person shall bathe, or fish in, or go or send any animal into any of the waters of the Park, nor disturb any of the fish, water fowl or other birds in the Park, nor throw or place any article or thing in said waters.
SEC. 23. No person shall fire, discharge or get off in the Central Park any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon, snake, chaser, or double header, nor any fireworks or thing under any other name, composed of the same or similar materials, or of the same or similar character as the fireworks above specified.
SEC. 24. No person shall place or propel any invalid chairs or perambulators upon any portion of the Central Park except upon the walks.
SEC. 25. No person shall post or otherwise affix any bill, notice, or other paper upon any structure or thing within the Central Park, nor upon any of the gates or enclosures thereof.
SEC. 26. No person shall, without the consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, play upon any musical instrument within the Central Park, nor shall any person take into, or carry or display in the Central Park, any flag, banner, target or transparency.
SEC. 27. No military or target company or civic or other procession shall be permitted to parade, drill or perform upon the Central Park any military or other evolutions or movements.
SEC. 28. No fire engine, hook and ladder, cart, hose, truck or other machine on wheels, commonly used for the extinguishing of fire, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park, except the transverse roads, without the previous consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks.
SEC. 29. No funeral procession, or hearse, or other vehicle or person carrying the body of a deceased person, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park, except upon the transverse roads.
SEC. 30. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, shall light, make or use any fire upon the Central Park.
SEC. 31. No person on foot shall go upon the grass, lawn or turf of the Central Park, except when and where the word "common" is posted, indicating that persons are at liberty at that time and place to go upon the grass.
SEC. 32. No person arrested in the Central Park for violating any ordinance or any regulation of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall be conveyed before any magistrate, nor shall any complaint be entered against any person until they shall have been brought before the Captain of the Central Park Police, or the chief officer in charge, and his approval of making such complaint first obtained by the officer making the arrest.
By order of the Department of Public Parks.
PETER B. SWEENY,
President of the Department of Public Parks.
NEW YORK, May 26, 1870.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW BOOK FOR HUSBANDS, WIVES, SONS AND daughters.—"Life at Home; or, the Family and its Members, showing what are the Right Relations of Husbands and Wives, Brothers and Sisters, Employers and Employed." By Rev. Wm. Aikman, D. D. One vol., 12mo., toned paper, Price $1 50. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York. Ask your bookseller for it.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE TO LET—IN BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-third street; possession immediately. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

A PARLOR FLOOR TO LET—AN EXCELLENT LOCAtion for a physician or a dentist, or will let back Parlor to a gentleman for lodging. 65 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A PARLOR FLOOR, THREE LARGE ROOMS, CORner Thirty third street and Broadway, to let—Occupied for past five years by a dressmaker; possession immediately. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner of Thirty-fourth street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms and Basement, 25x50 feet; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER, WITH SPLENDIDLY LIGHTED Floors, 25x33, 25x60 and 25x105, to let; best power and finest rooms in the city. Apply to engineer, 9, 11 and 13 Baxter street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, IN WILLIAMSBURG, NEAR the ferries, three Floors in new corner building, 45x42; windows on three sides; suitable for light or heavy manufacturing. Apply to H. C. RICHARDSON, 40 Grand street, Williamsburg.

STORES TO LET—ON SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN 114th and 115th streets, suitable for a barber, tailor or fancy goods; rent $20. Apply to J. B. JOHNSON, 401 East Thirty-sixth street, or on the premises.

TO LET—THE NEW STORE CORNER COURT AND Leonard streets, 21x48, suitable for liquor, hardware and ship chandlery, or any other large business. Apply to J. V. SCULLY, corner Hamilton avenue and Bush street.

TO GROCERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.—TO LET, THE two best corner Stores on Eighth avenue; rent low. Also several Houses and Floors. Apply to JOHN ROGERS, 124 Eighth avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A FURNISHED House, in the pleasantest part of Brooklyn; rent nominal to a careful tenant. Apply to S. T. F., 265 Adelphi street, Brooklyn.

A HANDSOMELY AND FULLY FURNISHED HIGH stoop House, 12 rooms, to rent; $175 per month; also Lower Part of 440 West Thirty-fourth street; five rooms; $50.
OWNER, 45 Lexington avenue.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, IN CENTRAL location, suitable for a private family of a few boarders. Two persons would board if agreeable. Apply to T. ELLIOTT, 151 Bleecker street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NEAR Wall street and Fulton Ferries, three story brick corner House, 87 Hicks street; all improvements. Inquire on premises, or of JOHN R. KENNADAY, 51 William street, New York.

TO LET—A VERY PRETTILY FURNISHED HOUSE, on Twenty-fifth street, in view of Madison square; small, but complete; will be let for the season or longer.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, BROOKLYN—THREE STORY brick House; all improvements; good billiard table; fine location, 196 Schermerhorn street. Inquire on premises, or of JACOB SHARPE, 30 Pine street.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, NEAR FOURTEENTH STREET and Sixth avenue, three story high stoop House; rent to a good tenant $200 per month. Also a three story high stoop House, on Lexington avenue, 12 rooms; rent $175 per month.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

Unfurnished.

A DOUBLE TWO STORY COTTAGE TO LET—OPPOsite Striker's Garden, Striker's lane, near Fifty-second street; 6 rooms; $25 per month. By J. D. BODE, grocer, Eleventh avenue, corner of Fifty-second street.

BROOKLYN HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW THREE STORY and basement brown stone, all improvements, 35 minutes' ride from Fulton ferry, on Gates avenue, near Marcy; will be rented very cheap to a good tenant. Address S. R., box 600 New York Post office, or call at No. 175 High street, Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN HENRY STREET, near Harrison Brooklyn; first class three story high stoop, 22 feet wide; garden in rear; very desirable; at the low rent of $150 a month until fall or longer. Address J., 84 William street up stairs.

TO LET—AT GREENPOINT, WITHIN FOUR MINUTES of Tenth and Twenty-third street ferries, two new Houses, just finished; will be divided in apartments to suit tenants for $18, $25 or $30 per month; has bath, two water closets and all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, 83 Oak street, of WILLIAM HANKINSON.

TO LET—A SMALL, NEAT BROWN STONE HOUSE; nice location; rent $1,350 a year. The handsome Furniture in the house for sale low. Apply at the premises, 348 West Fifty-first street.

TO LET—ON TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues, a full sized House, with immediate possession; will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to McLELLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 4 Pine street.

TO LET—HOUSE 257 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET. For particulars apply to V. DE ESCORIAZA, 113 Water street.

TO LET—RENT $900, IN A GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD, west of Broadway, near Bleecker street, a very desirable small House, with every convenience for a small family. Address C. L., box 139 Herald office.

TO LET—HOUSE 44 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; is in the best order, with all modern improvements; possession at once; rent $200. Apply to C. S. PEAKE, 945 Broadway.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE THREE STORY BROWN stone House, newly painted and in good order; rent $1,100. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, TO SINGLE GENtlemen, without board, one or more handsomely furnished Rooms; terms favorable; house and location first class. 319 West Twenty-second street.

APARTMENTS.—FIVE ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, and bedroom in attic, of house 21 West Thirteenth street, near Fifth avenue; to a small family without boys; in good order. Apply from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

A SECOND FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS TO LET—WITH all modern improvements; rent low. 148 West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO FURNISHED Rooms to gentlemen, without board, in a first class house, with all modern improvements, in East Twenty-eighth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues. Address box 142 Herald office.

A SUIT OF THREE—ALSO TWO ROOMS AND ONE Hall Room, furnished completely, for light housekeeping; bath, &c.; low rates, in large private house, 59 East Bleecker street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THIRD FLOOR TO rent—together or separate; bath and gas; one block east of Broadway, references exchanged; family private. 28 Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—BY THE DAY, WEEK, or month, at the Clairvoyant Institute, 141 East Thirtieth street.

ONE OR TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let—Large and small; all conveniences; home comforts. 154 East Thirtieth street.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, NO. 2 Abingdon square; also Second and Third Floors, four and five rooms on each floor; house newly painted and put in good order; rent low. Inquire on premises or of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A BROWN STONE House, furnished or unfurnished, to a small family or to single gentlemen, at 317 West Forty-eighth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Modern improvements.

TO LET—GENTEEL APARTMENTS ON THIRD AVEnue, near Twentieth street; also near Twenty eighth street; also lower part Cottage on Twenty-eighth street; also desirable Floor of five rooms on Forty-fifth street. Rent from $10 to $35. ROBERT G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET UNFURNISHED TO A GOOD TENANT—THE Lower Part of house 329 West Twenty-ninth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Location first class and premises in fine order; all modern improvements in the house. Inquire at the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO GENTLEMEN, PARLOR Floor and Second Floor, separate or in single rooms, in brown stone house 126 West Thirty-first street, near Sixth av.

TO LET—ABOUT JUNE 10, THE LOWER PART OF private House; Parlors, Basement, Kitchen, with range, and one or more Sleeping Rooms. Apply from 10 to 4 at 129 West Twentieth street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WITHOUT board, a suite of furnished Rooms, consisting of front and back parlor, extension and library, to a single gentleman or party of gentlemen. Also single Rooms. 74 Columbia st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR IN HOUSE 254 WEST Fortieth street; eight rooms; water and gas; rent $25; cheap.

TO LET—ROOM AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED COMplete for housekeeping; bath and gas; terms moderate. 263 West Sixteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

TO LET—FLOORS OF FOUR AND SIX ROOMS; CROton, gas, stationary tubs, &c. Third avenue, corner Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue, between 114th and 115th streets. Rent $15 to $25. Apply to J. B. JOHNSON, 401 East Thirty-sixth street, or on the premises.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FIRST FLOOR ON SIXTH avenue, fronting Reservoir Park; all improvements; splendid location for milliner, dressmaker, or any light business. Apply in store 721 Sixth avenue.

1 PARLOR AND BEDROOM, ELEGANTLY FURNISHed, to let, without board, in a private family where there are no boarders or children; none but persons of respectability need apply. 351 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fifth st.

$5 50 WEEKLY.—GOOD SIZED, WELL FURnished Room, suitable for housekeeping; hot and cold water; bath and gas included. 416 West Thirty-third street.

26 THIRD STREET, A FEW DOORS EAST OF THE Bowery.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, $4, $7 per week, suitable for one or two persons; modern improvements.

56 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, JUNCTION OF Broadway, corner Sixth avenue, fronting the Park.—First and third Floors, furnished or unfurnished, for business or families, or in separate Rooms.

150 EAST BROADWAY, FIRST FLOOR.—LARGE and well furnished front Room and light Bedroom to let, in a German family, to one or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

163 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, Bedrooms, Pantries, with water and gas; use of basement; terms $5 and $7 per week; also Hall Rooms for gentlemen; terms $2 per week.

251 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TO LET, TWO nicely furnished Rooms, to gentlemen, in private house; gas and water in rooms; $2 50 and $3 per week.

988 SIXTH AVENUE, CORNER FIFTY-FIFTH street.—Front Parlor and two large Bedrooms, neatly furnished, on first floor; also three front Rooms, unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping; rent low. Inquire of L. THOMPSON on premises.

1,147 BROADWAY.—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHed Rooms for gentlemen, desirably located, a few doors from St. James Hotel.

FOR SALE.

A LUNCH AND SAMPLE ROOM FOR SALE, ON easy terms. 19 William street.

A GROCERY, NEAR THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL Company's premises, in the city of Newburg, N. Y. Besides groceries, a good business is done in crockery, sloop stores, medicines, &c.; for a business man the opportunity is a good one to do a profitable and growing trade; to be sold on account of the ill health of the proprietor. For particulars address JOEL W. BROWN, Newburg, N. Y.

A.—SAFES, SAFES—NEW AND SECOND HAND FIRE proof Safes, Wilder's patent, for sale, at great bargains, at No. 33 Cortlandt street.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT.—A Tea, Coffee and Spice Store, doing a good business, for sale. Apply at 109 Tillary street, near Bridge.

A CHEAP CANDY STORE AND ICE CREAM SALOON and Machinery; good trade; low rent; in the best business street, New York; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire at 16 Clinton street, second floor. L. PEELER.

A.—FOR SALE—DOWN TOWN RESTAURANTS, ALE Vaults, Sample Rooms, Hotels, corner Liquor Stores, Butter Stands, Bakeries, cheap Grocery Stores, Fancy Goods Stores, Drug Stores, Express Routes, Cigar Stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A RESTAURANT AND OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—very cheap; very little money needed. Inquire in the restaurant, corner Second avenue and Twenty-seventh street.

A.—FOR SALE.—IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN IN either new or second hand Safes, don't fail to examine our stock before purchasing. AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

BAKERY FOR SALE—NOW BAKING 14 TO 16 BARrels per week; good route; good fixtures. A bargain if sold to-day. J. DOUGLASS & CO.,
343 East Eleventh street, near First avenue.

BAKERY FOR SALE—WITH FOUR YEARS' LEASE; doing a flourishing business; proprietor having two bakeries, cannot attend to them. Inquire 1,540 Third avenue, Yorkville.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS; long lease; low rent; good neighborhood for a German. Apply to HIND, NAUMANN & MURPHY, 51 Barclay st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A NEATLY FITTED UP and well stocked corner store, on a leading avenue; cheap. Apply to J. FREED, 58 Carmine street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PLUMBING AND Gas Fitting establishments in the city of Brooklyn. Apply to M. EVANS, 325 Myrtle avenue, near Hall street.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, FIXTURES, FURNITURE AND stock of a small country Hotel, situated in one of the most delightful locations in New Jersey; only 25 minutes from New York, on one of the principal railroads; house newly fitted up this spring, with everything complete; fine billiard and ball room attached; splendid drives, bathing, fishing, &c. Can be had at a bargain. Apply to W. M. RICE, 25 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR Store in the Fifth ward; a great bargain. Can be had by calling on THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 23 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—A HERRING'S BURGLAR PROOF SAFE, chilled iron door, Hall's powder proof lock; good as new. Inquire at 69 Pearl street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY, IN COMPLETE order, at accommodating terms.
OAKLEY & READING, 49 Cortlandt street.

FOR SALE—A STATIONERY STORE, DOING A GOOD business. Apply at 25 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY, IN A GOOD neighborhood; doing a fine business; no rent; good lease. Address R. J., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDIDLY FITTED UP BAR AND Sample Room near Broadway; reasonable price. Inquire at 98 old No. and 162 new No. Bleecker street, any time after 10 A. M.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF CORNER house on Fifth avenue, above Brevoort House; will exchange for real estate. Address L. & F., Herald office.

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.—GEORGE HARRIS, the old established druggists' labeler, 233 Greenwich street, New York. Handsome Glass Labels $15 a hundred.

ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONERY SALOON; LEASE, Stock and Fixtures; everything in order; well established and doing a first class business; will be sold cheap. Apply to T. H. BORLAND, 12 Chambers street, or GEORGE GORDEN, 370 Bowery.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS FOR SALE—AT 422 FIRST avenue, corner of Twenty-fourth street; Lathes, Planers, Drills, Steam Engine, &c., cheap for cash.

OLD STAND.—THE BOOK, STATIONERY AND NEWS Stand 1147 Third avenue, corner of Fifteenth street, is for sale, with five years' Lease, Stock and Fixtures.

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE—GROVER & BAKER'S make, in perfect order; one closed black walnut case; tuckmarker, quilter, corder, braider, embroidery plate, hemmers and workholder; worth $100; price $60. 351 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

SILK IRON SAFE FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—APPLY to CALDWELL, TAYLOR & CO., CORNER GRAND AND MERCER STREETS.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—THE LEASE, Stock and Fixtures of a first class Tea and Grocery Store; one of the best locations in the city; owner leaving the city. Inquire at 317 Greenwich street.

$100 A DAY.—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR Sale for Lloyd's Patent Revolving Dollar Double Maps. See "Business Opportunities," to-day's Herald.

$500.—SPLENDID CHANCE FOR MEN WITH small capital.—State Rights of a valuable patent for sale at a low figure, or will exchange for real estate or merchandise. Address W. P. L., box 167 Herald office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-SIDED MOULDING MAchines, three Fay Stickers, four Scroll Saws, two Blind Slat and two Door Tenoning Machines.
GEO. L. CUMMINGS, 140 Centre street.

GREAT MACHINERY DEPOT, 514 AND 516 WEST Thirty-fourth street.—One Engine, new, 35 horse power; Tanks, Soap Kettles, Bank Railing, Boilers, all sizes, Fat Press, Shafting and Pulleys.

H. HOMER, MACHINIST, PRESS AND PRESS TOOL Maker, dealer in Machinery of all kinds. A large assortment of Presses always on hand. Lathes, Vises, Planers, &c. 54 East Broadway.

100 HORSE POWER ENGINE, WITH BOILERS complete, for sale cheap.—Can be seen running at 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn. Also Rooms of every description, with steam power, to let. H. W. GREENE.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, GRAVESTONES, TILES, TABLE and Plumbers' Slabs. Show rooms with finest assortment of Mantels. Prices reduced.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 665 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, 228 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, cheapest in the city.

ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM UNEQUALLED IN RICHNESS AND purity, made of pure cream only and much below others prices. Orders from one quarts to thousands of gallons at shortest notice; strawberry festivals, Sunday schools picnics, &c., will receive careful attention.
DUNNINGTON & EMIGH,
Principal depot, 205 Fourth avenue.

M. J. DIXON, 275 BLEECKER STREET, FURNISHES hotels, restaurants, confectioners, fairs and excursions with his celebrated steam Ice Creams, of all flavors, at 40c. per quart.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury. Manhood restored. Office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 52 Sixth avenue.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL FEMALES IN TROUBLE RELIEVED BY DR. PARKER, with or without medicine, at one interview. 83 West Eleventh street, near Fifth avenue.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street.)

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; Dr. Evans' Magic Invigorator; lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful, safe medicines; $5. Also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—With or without medicines; Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His powerful, safe Monthly Pills and Compound, $5. Call.

ALL LADIES' TROUBLES RELIEVED IMMEDIATEly.—Perfectly safe and sure. 156 Amity street, near Sixth avenue. Madame and Dr. DION.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in 24 hours. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (40 years at No. 3 Division street), cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE DISEASES, OF whatever character, treated with unparalleled success. Age, with experience, can be relied upon. Thousands, given up by other eminent physicians, are annually cured by Dr. OLIN, 27 Bond street. Consultations confidential.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MADAME WEST, 144 West Fortieth street, cure at one interview. Their French Pills never fail. Elegant Rooms before and during confinement. Charges reasonable.

FINANCIAL.

ANSWERS GIVEN PROMPTLY TO APPLICATIONS for Loans on Real Estate in Westchester county, New York city, Newark and other localities.
J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE,
82 Cedar street, New York.

ADVANCES ON LIFE POLICIES NEGOTIATED BY NATHANIEL GILL, Notary and Commissioner,
17 Nassau street, near Pine.

A.—A.—MONEY TO BUY FIRST AND SECOND MORTgages, to loan on improved and unimproved property in New York and New Jersey. WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS, Counsellor at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

A.—PRINCIPALS ONLY.—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved city property. First and second mortgages cashed at fair rates. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A.—FIRST MORTGAGE ON CITY OR WESTCHESTER county property for $7,000 to $15,000 will be bought. Apply to W. A. CORBIERE & CO., 176 Broadway, room 44.

G. L. WILLARD & CO., 34½ PINE STREET, WILL purchase First and Second Mortgages in New York or Brooklyn, or negotiate loans on same. Principals only need apply.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums of $500 to $2,500, on property in New York or Brooklyn. SAMUEL BROWN & SON,
34½ Pine street, New York.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE American Merchants' Union Express Company, 113 Broadway, New York, May 18, 1870.
The Board of Directors of this company, at their regular quarterly meeting held this day, have declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.
The transfer books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of July next. J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NEW YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE Company, 58 Wall street.
NEW YORK, May, 1870.
The annual election for Directors of this company will be held at their office, on Monday, the 6th day of June next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

REPORT OF
GEORGE W. MILLER,
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
OF HIS EXAMINATION OF THE SPECIAL CHARGES AGAINST THE OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES, AND THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

This comprehensive and able document, containing a summary of the various charges which have been circulated in the community against the trustees and officers of The Mutual Life Insurance Company, and their complete refutation by the highest authority in this State, may be had on application to the company at its office, 144 and 146 Broadway, and will well repay perusal by all persons interested in this great institution. It should be in the possession of every policy holder. The following brief extracts indicate the tenor of the report:—

Very soon after entering upon the discharge of the duties of Superintendent of the Insurance Department rumors came to my knowledge, soon followed by direct charges, of malfeasance in the management of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. These charges were of so serious a character, presented with so much distinctness and urged by such parties that a thorough investigation into their grounds and into the general state of the affairs of the company seemed by every consideration to be demanded. This company had so long occupied such a leading position, the interests involved in its solvency and good management were so vast and extended, that while any unnecessary alarm was to be deprecated it was yet due to the tens of thousands so deeply interested to know from some patient, faithful, official examination the actual character of the management and condition of the company. Every effort has been made to make the investigation thorough and complete. It has been continued through a period of about three months. Over 600 foolscap pages of testimony have been taken, and the books of every description, as well as the assets of the company, have been carefully examined. It is but just and proper, before proceeding to detail the results of my investigations, to state a few facts in relation to the peculiar circumstances under which the examination was commenced and conducted. The principal party who had preferred charges of a specific character against the officers and trustees was Mr. J. W. McCulloh, who kindly furnished a copy of such charges, and who attended and participated in the proceedings throughout. Every facility for the fullest investigation was most cordially afforded to Mr. McCulloh and myself by the officers of the company.

Here follow the charges seriatim and the finding of Superintendent Miller as to each; but the length of the document precludes its publication in these columns in detail. The concluding remarks of the Superintendent are as follows:—

Having undertaken the examination of the affairs of this great company (besides the special charges already considered), I have continued it until, by a personal inspection of the assets and a general investigation of the methods of business, as well as a review of the history of the company, I feel prepared to declare as my opinion that the condition and standing of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York is such as entitles it to the confidence of the public and the high position it has so long occupied; that it has acquired this leading and magnificent position is most unquestionably in a great measure due to the efficiency, ability and fidelity of those entrusted with its management. It was organized by special act in 1842, and was the first mutual life insurance company of this State. The present chief executive officer, Mr. Frederick S. Winston, became its president in 1853, at which time the assets of the company amounted to $2,018,776. The number of policies then in force was 6,773, insuring the amount of $17,556,123. On the 1st of January, 1870, the assets of the company had increased to the enormous sum of $37,579,169. The number of policies then in force was 68,072, insuring $238,942,862. The income of the company for the year 1869 was about $15,000,000. Of the assets over $27,000,000 is invested in bonds and mortgages upon real estate, all, except about $2,000,000 in New Jersey, being upon real estate situate in this State. The assets of the company were found to correspond with its annual statement thereof made to the Insurance Department. They are of the highest order of securities and have been safely kept. It is a fact worthy of remark that the strictest scrutiny into the management of this company during the past sixteen or seventeen years, during which such a vast amount of business has been done and such immense sums of money have been received and invested, not one dollar is discovered to have been lost by the embezzlement, defalcation or breach of trust of any officer or trustee. It is perhaps not strange that such success should excite, not only generous rivalry in this great field of business enterprise, but also some jealousy as well as personal animosities and criticisms. It is to be regretted that in any case the officers or agents of one company should resort to a vilification of another company or its officers, with a view to advancing the interests of their own company or themselves. If there are charges affecting the standing of a company, or the legality of its management, seriously made upon prima facie, reasonable grounds, to the Superintendent, he will, as in this case, deem it his duty as soon as practicable to investigate them. In making these remarks, no reference is had to any company or person in particular. They are merely aimed generally at what I have conceived to be a pernicious practice. In concluding this report I would say that I entered upon this examination certainly not predisposed to extend any special favor to the company, but fully determined to probe to the bottom all complaints, and, so far as I was able, to mete out equal and exact justice. This, to the best of my ability, I have done. Personal examinations of the affairs of companies will be more frequent under the present than they were under the late administration of the Insurance Department.

It will be gratifying if these examinations disclose no greater irregularities nor cause more serious apprehensions for the future of the companies examined than this has done. If any of our life insurance companies are sound and reliable the Mutual Life must be one of them.

It cannot close this report without expressing my appreciation of the indefatigable energy and research and the valuable assistance of Mr. J. W. McCulloh throughout the investigation, and my acknowledgments to the various officers and trustees of the company for their ready compliance with all requirements, and their general courtesy.

In language which I have before used, I will only add,—"My examination has satisfied me that the company has been managed with peculiar ability and integrity, and that its condition is eminently sound."
GEORGE W. MILLER, Superintendent.
STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,}
ALBANY, May 28, 1870.}

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, $10,000, $12,000, $15,000, $17,500, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $35,000, private and trust funds.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

$6,000 ADVANCE WANTED—ON THE INCOME from a patent paying over $5,000 a year clear and increasing; liberal bonus and full satisfaction guaranteed. Principals address PATENT, Herald office.

$170,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York Property. First and second Mortgages cashed at lowest market rates.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$275,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgages, in sums to suit, in New York, Brooklyn, Westchester county and New Jersey; mortgages already existing purchased. C. S. DELAVAN, 12 Pine st.

$280,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, in New York and Brooklyn; leasehold and second mortgages wanted.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$325,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on Real Estate in this city, Brooklyn or in Westchester county. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or the same bought. Pawnbrokers' tickets bought. 77 Bleecker street.

AT 1,272 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SECOND and Thirty-third streets, up stairs.—Money loaned on personal property of every description. Same bought and sold. WM. A. GLOVER.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT 152 CANAL STREET—H. SALOMAN BUYS, SELLS or advances liberally on Personal Property of every description. Business confidential.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWare bought, and money loaned on them, by GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring streets.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on diamonds, watches, jewelry, laces, shawls, &c. Same bought. Private parlor for ladies. A. C. HERTS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
M. K. Jesup et al. vs. the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company et als.
Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N. C., made in the above entitled cause at the Spring Term, 1870, on presentation at the office of
CRONLY & MORRIS,
in this city, I will pay to the holders of the first preferred bonds, secured by the mortgage made by the defendant, the said Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, to the plaintiff, M. K. Jesup, who have not already received the same, a per centage of $30 72 on said bonds and accrued interest on the same, being dividend for distribution, as aforesaid, from net sales of that portion of the railroad and other property covered by said mortgage, which was in the State of North Carolina.
In further obedience to the order made as aforesaid, I hereby notify all holders of the bonds above referred to that unless the same are presented to me as above for payment of the dividend above stated on or before the
First day of September, 1870,
they will be forever debarred of any participation in the said fund in my hands for distribution as aforesaid.
M. CRONLY,
Commissioner and Referee.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 16, 1870.

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WASHINGTON.

Another Heated Debate in the House Over the Tax Bill.

The Proposition to Repeal the Income Tax Defeated.

General Butler on the Rampage.

JEWISH MASSACRES IN ROUMANIA.

Facts Concerning the St. Domingo Land Jobs.

Another Effort to Amend the Tariff Laws.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1870.

The St. Domingo Land Jobs—General Babcock Exculpated.

Inasmuch as the publication of my despatch relative to supposed scheming to obtain large concessions of land from the Dominican government by certain parties, among whom were mentioned General Babcock, one of the President's secretaries, and Messrs. Cazeneau, Schumaker and Fabens, of St Domingo, has led to very widespread comment and given the impression in some quarters that it was intended as an attack on the pending treaty, I deem it proper to make a brief explanation. In the first place the sole object of the publication, in addition to that of furnishing facts to your readers, was to bring before the attention of the President and Senate the statements which I had received concerning the supposed schemes, in order, should it turn out that they were reliable or entitled to examination, that an appropriate investigation might be set on foot before it would be too late to correct the evil. In the second place, I considered the source from which the information emanated as trustworthy, backed up, as the statements were in the main, by official correspondence, which I was allowed to read and examine, and which I had no good reason to discredit. So much, then, for my motives, and now as to the other points. General Babcock's name having been mixed up with the affair, and the charges being of so grave a character, I took occasion to call upon President Grant, with a view to ascertain whether any solid foundation existed therefor, and I feel a pleasure in being able to state that the result has been to remove the suspicion that he (Babcock) has been guilty of any act, in his official connection with the negotiations for the annexation of St. Domingo, of which he has cause to be ashamed. President Grant has implicit confidence in the honor and integrity of General Babcock, and believes that a careful investigation of the charges and of the material upon which they are based will demonstrate that there has been nothing in his conduct in this matter which should justly expose him to adverse criticism. It would appear, from the President's frank statement, that General Babcock sent no letters to St. Domingo which were not seen by the President himself. The letter of General Babcock, which has been represented as containing a private request that Baez should send Mr. Fabens here as a special commissioner, can be briefly and satisfactorily explained. The letter in question was not addressed to President Baez at all, but to Mr. Fabens himself. General Babcock enclosed to Mr. Fabens a number of extracts from different American newspapers, reflecting upon Mr. Fabens and accusing him of being concerned in certain jobs and schemes in St. Domingo. This seems to be the whole foundation for the serious charge that General Babcock himself was interested in such schemes and jobbery. The President states that there is nothing in any of the letters of General Babcock, excepting some references to family affairs, that the whole world might not read without discredit to their author.

Now as to the charges against Cazeneau, Schumaker and Fabens. Of course they are something over which the President has no control and with which he cannot be connected in any way. While I do not feel justified with the information in my possession in withdrawing a single line, I still feel it incumbent upon me to state that, whether true or false, whether trumped up to injure the treaty or not, they ought not and do not affect the value of the annexation project one iota. As President Grant himself stated in conversation to day, under the provisions of the treaty no grants or rights can be ceded away, and if, after the Senate shall have ratified the treaty, of which there now seems to be a fair prospect, any such grants or concessions made since the signing of the convention, on the 29th of November, shall be discovered, they will be treated as null and void by the United States government. No respect whatever will be paid to grants clashing with the provisions of the treaty, so that scheming grantees will find themselves in no way benefited by their plottings. An examination of the express terms of the treaty will demonstrate to all impartial minds that the President's view of the rights of the United States government in this respect is the only sound one that can be maintained. Therefore, supposing it even to be true that Baez or his Ministers have made large secret concessions to private speculators since the execution of the convention last November, it cannot in all fairness be used as a sound argument against the ratification of the treaty. It ought not to affect the vote of a single Senator.

A New Excitement in the House—General Butler on the Rampage.

General Butler, who has not troubled the House much of late, was heard from to day on the proposition of Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, to tax the United States bonds, by whomsoever held, the tax to be collected at the Treasury when the interest is being paid. Butler has all along stood with the democracy on this question, and to-day he led that side of the House, with a few straggling republicans from the back townships, up against the ramparts of the "bloated bondholders," or, as Butler has more recently christened them, the "rascal bondholders." Had it not been for the stubborn resistance of such bulldog fighters as Schenck there is no telling what mischief the Essex statesman would have wrought among the "rascals." As it was, there was great trembling in the camp, and while Butler was charging right and left one could almost see "governments" going down like the mercury of a thermometer during a hail storm in midsummer. Small fry like Sir Giles Overreach Hotchkiss, of New York, and Benton, of New Hampshire, cried repudiation at Butler, but that giant did not even deign to notice them with "Shoo, fly! don't bodder me." He kept right on after the "rascals" all the time, smiting them hip and thigh, defying the Jews of Amsterdam and Frankfort and snapping his fingers in the face of the Shylocks of Wall street. The democracy took new courage, but they shrewdly allowed Butler to do all the talking and to put in all the sledge hammer blows single handed and alone. They, no doubt, considered that he was more than a match for the "rascal bondholders." Schenck said Butler's speech was all "clap-trap," intended only for the "stump" to make a sensation. Butler said he couldn't see it, but even if it was "clap-trap," with the help of God, he would live and die by it. When the previous question was moved and the vote taken on Beck's amendment, it did not appear after all that Butler had made many converts. Still the result, 78 to 110, showed that there are more republicans than Butler who entertain the same views about the "rascal bondholders."

General Banks' Report on Cuban Affairs.

The arrival of the HERALD here this evening, with the report of General Banks on the Cuban question, created quite a sensation, and all the copies at the news stands were soon disposed of. The report was read by many Senators and members to-night in the HERALD, and it is generally well spoken of by all, except the few who are of the same persuasion as Mr. Sumner, that no matter what outrages are committed by the Spaniards, our government should take no notice of it.

Persecution of the Jews in Roumania.

A prominent Israelite of this city, Mr. Wolf, who is in communication with his people in the East, says that for more than a year past his letters from the country in which the recent massacres took place have contained nothing but details of cruel and heartless persecutions, and in many instances murders. The outrages have been followed by protests from the European Powers, and the Prince has repeatedly promised more rigid measures of protection. He states that the Ministers of the Prince have, according to the accounts he has constantly received, been instrumental in aiding and encouraging these outrages. Mr. Wolf adds, the Jews are wealthy, frugal and industrious, wedded to arts of peace. The peasantry are ignorant, lazy, brutal and bigoted. The landed proprietors—Christians—are indolent and haughty, borrow vast sums and get indignant when asked to pay. The priests are fanatical to an intense degree. These circumstances have combined to exterminate the Jews, and not in their wealth. The Senate to day took initiatory steps in this melancholy affair by asking information from the State Department in relation to the condition of the Israelites and their relations with the people and government of Roumania. A number of telegrams have been received here from all parts of the United States, addressed to the Executive and Congress, and it is thought that some prompt action will be taken by this government.

Interview Between Secretary Cox and the Indian Delegations.

Both delegations of the Sioux Indians came together to the Indian Office this morning, where they had a preparatory council with the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Parker. Long before the arrival of the Indians the passages of the Department were filled by a crowd anxious to inspect the red men as they passed by, and this, besides being unpleasant to them, interfered very much with their comfort, making it somewhat difficult for them to wend their way into the council chamber. After a while, however, they were all admitted and seated, Spotted Tail looking the personification of dignity, being, with his three companions on one side of the room, while seated in two rows at right angles from him, was Red Cloud and his larger number of chiefs, and the head men, together with the squaws, who accompanied them. There were also present General Smith, who accompanied the Red Cloud party hither; Colonel Beannais, of St. Louis; Colonel Bullock, of Fort Laramie; John Richards, Vincent Colyer and others.

After the Indians were comfortably seated, and had passed the pipe around their circle a few times, Commissioner Parker, accompanied by Secretary Cox, entered the council room and were introduced to each Indian of Red Cloud's band, having met the Spotted Tail party previously. After that ceremony the speeches of the occasion were made, the first being by the Commissioner, who said:—

I am very glad to see you to-day. I know that you have come a long way to see your Great Father, the President of the United States You have had no accident, have arrived here all well, and should be very thankful to the Great Spirit, who has kept you safe. The Great Father got Red Cloud's message that he wanted to come to Washington and see him, and the President said he might come. We will be ready at any time to hear what Red Cloud has to say for himself and his people, but want him first to hear the Secretary of the Interior, who belongs to the President's Council.

The Commissioner then stepped aside and Secretary Cox addressed the circle, saying:—

When we heard that the Chief of the Sioux nation wanted to come to Washington to see the President and the officers of the government we were glad We were glad that they, themselves, said they wanted to come. We know that when people are so far apart as we are from the Sioux it is very hard to see each other and to know what each one wants. But when we see each other face to face we can understand better what is really right and what we ought to do. The President, General Parker and myself, and all the officers of the government, want to do the thing that is right. While you are here, therefore, we shall want you to tell us what is in your own heart, all you feel and what your condition is, so that we may have a perfect understanding and that we may make a peace that shall last forever. In coming here you have seen that this is a very great people, and we are moving all the time. We want to find out the condition of things in the Sioux country, so that we may make satisfactory treaties. In a day or two the President himself will see the chiefs, and in the mean time we want them to prepare to tell him what they have to say, and we will make our answer honestly as we mean. We want also to use our influence, so that there shall not only be a peace between the Indians and whites, but so there shall be no more troubles about difficulties between different bands of Indians.

The Secretary, after the conclusion of his speech to Red Cloud and party, addressed himself to Spotted Tail, thanking him for being present, and telling him he was glad of the good will he had for the whites. It was thought at the conclusion of these speeches that the conference would terminate, but Red Cloud announced, through his interpreter, that he had something to say, and stepping briskly to the table, he shook hands with the officials present, and in a firm voice spoke as follows:—

MY FRIENDS—I have come a long way to see you and the Great Father, but, somehow, after I have reached here, you do not look at me. When I heard the words of the Great Father, permitting me to come, I came right away and left my women and children. I want you to give them rations and a load of ammunition to kill game with. I wish you would telegraph to my people about it. Tell them I arrived all right.

After making these remarks he walked quietly back and took his seat among the warriors. Secretary Cox said that for the present he would simply say we welcome them again. He thought it would gratify them to come here to day, and we desire to show them every respect and kindness. We will telegraph to Red Cloud's people that they are here safe, and as to their other requests will give them most careful attention. The Commissioner told them that to morrow he would show them the points of interest in and around the city. On the next day the white people did no business, and on the evening of the next day the President would meet the Indians at the Executive Mansion. He has a great many people to attend to, and has not been to see them, but asked them to come see him On this occasion he wants to see them to shake hands, and after that will see them on business. The talk then ended, and the Indians all shook hands around once more and left. They were invited to have their photographs taken, but Red Cloud declines for the present.

Proposed Amendments to the Tariff Bill.

Representative Schenck will to morrow move an amendment to the pending bill to reduce taxation and for other purposes. This amendment comprises mainly the articles of the Tariff bill amended or agreed to in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, with an extended free list, embracing oils, gums, acids, seeds, barks, dyes, books, maps and charts, specially imported in single copies and not for sale, of which no editions are printed in the United States, and books which have been printed and manufactured more than twenty years; anthracite coal, eggs, fur, skins of all kinds not dressed, guano and other animal manures, raw goat skins, crude gutta percha, crude India rubber, various medicines, logs and unmanufactured timber and ship timber, paintings, statuary, fountains and other works of art, the productions of American artists residing abroad; rags and clippings and woods for the manufacture of paper; also exempting from tonnage tax vessels of citizens of the United States and repealing the section in the internal revenue tax law of 1864 requiring an annual special tax to be paid by boats, barges and flats. All goods, wares and merchandise which may be in public stores or bonded warehouses on the 1st of January next shall be subjected to no other duty upon the entry thereof than if the same were imported respectively after that day. Among the duties proposed to be levied are on teas of all kinds, twenty-four cents per pound; coffee, all kinds, four cents per pound; chocolate, seven cents per pound; on all raw or muscovado sugar, two cents per pound; all clarified sugar, two and three-quarter cents per pound; refined sugar, stove dried, in loaf, lump, crushed, powdered or granulated, four cents per pound; molasses from sugar cane, five cents per gallon; wines, all kinds, imported in casks, fifty cents per gallon; wines in bottles, two dollars per dozen, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, and one dollar per dozen bottles containing not more than one pint each, and wine in bottles containing more than one quart each shall pay, in addition to two dollars per dozen bottles, eighty cents per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart in each bottle. On champagne and all other sparkling wine in bottles, six dollars per dozen bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, and three dollars per dozen bottles containing not more than one pint, and on bottles containing more than one quart each shall pay, in addition to six dollars per dozen bottles, two dollars per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart. On brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials and not otherwise provided for, two dollars per proof gallon. On cordials, liquors, arrack, absinthe, kirshwasser, vermuth, ratafia and other similar spirituous beverages or bitters containing spirits, two dollars per proof gallon.

Manufactures of bleached cotton, if unbleached, five cents per square yard; if bleached, five cents, and in addition ten per centum *ad valorem;* if colored, stained, painted, or printed, five cents, with an addition of twenty per centum *ad valorem.* On wools on the skin the same rates as on other wools, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Hemp, unmanufactured, forty dollars per ton. Flax not hackled twenty and hackled forty dollars per ton. On iron in pigs, seven dollars per ton; scrap iron of every description, six dollars per ton, provided nothing shall be deemed scrap iron except waste or refuse iron that has been in actual use and fit only to be remanufactured; steel railway bars, one and a half cent per pound; on all railway bars made in part of steel, one and a quarter cent per pound, provided the metal converted, cast or made from iron by the Bessemer or pnuematic process, of whatever form or description, shall be classed as steel. On nickel, forty cents per pound. On alloy of nickel, with copper, and on nickle oxide, thirty cents per pound. On live animals, thirty per centum *ad valorem.* On furs cut from skin, ten per centum, and on dressed, twenty per centum *ad valorem.* Linseed or flaxseed, twenty cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds weight, provided no drawback shall be allowed on oilcake made from imported seed.

New and Convenient Bank Check Stamp.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has approved a design for a new two cent stamp to be imprinted on blank paper by the American Phototype Company of New York. The stamp contains a limitation clause, "Good only for bank check." Stationers, dealers in paper and all others who may wish to have this stamp imprinted on blank paper for sale are required to deposit for the face value of the stamp with the Treasurer of the United States or with any sub treasurer or designated depository and send the duplicate certificate of deposit to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. An order will then be issued upon the stamp agent in New York to cause to be imprinted on such paper as may be presented for that purpose. The number of stamps paid for, and the price to be paid to the Phototype Company for such imprinting, is to be such as may be agreed upon between the Phototype Company and the parties ordering the work, but in no case is to exceed one cent for each impression containing not less than six stamps. The paper is not furnished by the government, but may be purchased in the market wherever the person issuing the stamps chooses to buy it. It is the purpose of the Commissioner to approve stamps of other denominations, to be imprinted in the same way, to meet the demands of the public. By this means persons doing business at points remote from New York may have their checks, drafts, &c., printed at home at their local printing office, and the public who use the same may be saved the trouble of affixing adhesive stamps thereto.

Practitioners in the Court of Claims.

Caleb Cushing, at the head of a delegation of lawyers, appeared before the Committee on Appropriations to day, and urged that the proviso in the Legislative Appropriation bill which prohibits any person from prosecuting a suit against the government in the Court of Claims, who cannot take the iron clad oath, be stricken out. The committee agreed to consider the matter.

Proceedings of the Reconstruction Committee.

The Reconstruction Committee last night heard Messrs. Maynard and Stokes at great length and concluded the Tennessee investigations. Some Congressional action may be recommended at the next meeting. The amnesty question was not considered.

Nominations by the President.

The following nominations were sent in to-day by the President:—Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister Resident at Constantinople; Adolph Buckner to be Consul at Bucharest; D. B. Cliffe to be Assessor of Internal Revenue in the Fifth District of Tennessee; Lewis A. Scott to be Postmaster at Lowville, N. Y.

A New Panacea for Financial Troubles.

Mr. Van Wyck, Secretary of the National Currency and Free Banking Association in New York, was before the Committee on Banking and Currency today, and presented a copy of a bill to fund the public debt and establish uniform gold and paper currency, to diminish the interest on the debt, stimulate production, protect labor from oppression of capital, &c. The committee do not incline to its adoption.

Tax on New York Central Scrip.

The Commissioner and Solicitor of Internal Revenue deny the truth of the telegram sent hence yesterday that decision has been made that a special tax of $2,500,000 must be paid on New York Central and Hudson scrip, new issue. The Supervisor for New York has been instructed to investigate into the affairs before a decision can be reached upon the subject.

Monthly Payments by the Treasury.

The payments made by the Treasury during the month ending May 31 were as follows:—On account of civil and miscellaneous, $4,646,025; War, $4,564,720, Navy, $2,165,082, Interior, $673 391. The above does not include payments made on account of interest or redemption of the public debt.

The House Committee on the Judiciary to-day, at the solicitation of Representative Roots, of Arkansas, unanimously agreed to a favorable report on the bill authorizing the holding of terms of the United States courts at Helena, Ark.

Internal Revenue Supervisors.

William A. Simmons, of Boston, has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, vice Legraw, resigned.

Walcott Hamlin, recently appointed Supervisor, has been assigned to duty in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts of internal revenue to day were nearly two million dollars.

Senate Engrossing Clerk.

Mr. Cole C. Sympson, of Illinois, succeeds Mr. Hamlin, resigned, as engrossing clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1870.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEE SYSTEM.

Mr. KELLOGG, (rep.) of La., from the Committee on Commerce, reported resolutions for the appointment of a committee of five by the President of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to consider the whole subject of redeeming the alluvial lands on the Lower Mississippi from overflow by a complete levee system, and what action Congress shall take to promote this object, said committee to sit during the recess of Congress, to report by bill or otherwise and to employ a clerk. Adopted.

PREEMPTIONS IN COLORADO.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, the bill to extend the provisions of Preemption laws to the Territory of Colorado and for other purposes.

THE MASSACRE OF JEWS IN ROUMANIA.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., presented and had read by the Clerk a memorial and resolutions of the Israelites of Indianapolis calling attention to the massacre of Jews in Roumania, and requesting interposition of the President of the United States in behalf of that persecuted and outraged people. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass, then offered a resolution calling upon the President, if in his opinion not incompatible with public interests, for any information in the Department of State concerning a reported persecution and massacre of Israelites in Roumania. He said the reports were so absolutely horrible that it was but natural to suppose them grossly exaggerated. It was incumbent upon us in the interest of humanity to possess all the information concerning it that might be attainable.

Mr. SPRAGUE, (rep.) of R. I., attributed the cause of the massacre to the fact that the Jews had obtained possession of all the business, the lands and the trade of the country; that while one class of the people were in poverty, without means or business, there was on the other hand an eager money-getting, trade-monopolizing population. It was this condition of things that had brought about the spectacle which the world to-day contemplated. There was food for reflection in this for the Senate and for our own country.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nev., remarked that if it was the intention of the Senator (Sprague) to establish the rule that when a man got rich he ought to be killed, it might not inconvenience some Senators, but would bear very hard upon others, and among them the Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. Sumner's resolution was then agreed to.

CONGRESSIONAL APPOINTMENT.

A general discussion then took place as to the order of business, Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., endeavoring to get up the bill for apportionment of representatives in Congress among the several States. He urged its importance, in view of the late large increase of the voting population by the accession of the colored element, necessitating changes in the representation of various States. The taking of the census, which was now proceeding, and the increase of population in the West, were additional reasons for these changes.

The Senate then proceeded with

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. HARLAN, (rep.) of Iowa, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a number of amendments making appropriations to fulfil treaty stipulations, being principally in payment of subsistence, annuities, &c., of Indian tribes. The items embraced $220,000 for Arapahoes and other tribes, $75,000 for Navajoe Indians, $60,000 for Wyandotte Indians, $232,000 for Winnebago Indians for refunding the amount taken from their tribal funds to pay the expenses of their removal from Minnesota by order of the government, the money to be placed to their credit and the income expended in the improvement of their lands, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, &c.

The amendments were agreed to

A further amendment from the Committee on Indian Affairs was adopted appropriating $50,000 to collect, locate and subsist roving Indians on the borders of Texas and Mexico.

The amendments were agreed to.

COMPENSATION OF ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep.) of Oregon, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to increase the compensation of assistant marshals for taking the census of 1870, the increase not to exceed fifty per centum of the amount of compensation now allowed by law. He gave notice that he would ask the consideration of the resolution to-morrow (Saturday).

At half-past four o'clock, without disposing of the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1870.

TAXES ON TOBACCO.

Mr. WOOD, (dem.) of N. Y., presented the petition of tobacconists of New York in favor of equal taxation on tobacco.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CULLOM, (rep.) of Ill., from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to amend the act of the 4th of May, 1870, so that writs of error shall be allowed from decisions of the Probate Court to the Supreme Courts of the Territories in the same manner as before the passage of the act. Passed.

Mr. SHELDON, (rep) of N Y, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill directing the Secretary of State to cause the remains of E. M. Saulmer, late United States Consul at Vera Cruz, to be removed to New York. Passed.

Mr. DAVIS, (rep) of N. Y., asked leave to report a joint resolution to indemnify John Graham for the detention of his three steamships in the harbor of New York by the President's neutrality order. Objected to.

Mr. BEAMAN, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendment to the bill making appropriations for deficiencies in the appropriation for mileage and compensation of members, &c.

The Senate amendment makes an additional appropriation of $1,400,000 for a deficiency in the appropriation for collecting the revenue from customs, and $25,000 for the payment of fees to special counsel in cases where the United States are parties in interest. After interpellations by Mr. Brooks, of New York, and Mr. Farnsworth, and explanation by Mr. Beaman, the amendment was concurred in—yeas 116, nays 45.

JEWISH OUTRAGES IN ROUMANIA.

Mr. WINCHESTER, (dem) of Ky. offered a resolution declaring that the House of Representatives learns with profound regret and disapproval the gross violation of the great principal of religious liberty by some of the people of the province of Roumania, in Turkey, in their late persecutions and outrages against the Israelites, and expressing the earnest hope that they shall speedily cease.

Mr. SCHENCK, (rep) of Ohio, wished to know whether there was any authority for [illegible] little paper laid on the desks of members this morning. The House had been hoaxed two or three times in the case of the City of Boston, &c. He moved the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It was so referred.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., from the Reconstruction Committee, rose to report the Georgia bill.

The SPEAKER decided that that bill was of no higher privilege than the bill now occupying the attention of the House.

Mr. BUTLER proposed that the tax bill be set aside. Rejected.

The SPEAKER announced that according to the order made yesterday the vote would first be taken on the various amendments to the sections relating to the income tax.

Messrs ELDRIDGE and BECK contended that the vote should be first taken on Mr Beck's amendment to tax the interest on United States bonds; but the Speaker overruled the objection and insisted on the correctness of his first announcement.

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr HALE, (rep.) of Mo., to make the exemption $2,000. This was an amendment offered to one by Mr. Hawley to make the exemption $2,500. Mr. Hale's amendment was agreed to—yeas 133, nays 52—and the exemption was accordingly fixed at $2,000.

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr JUDD, (rep) of Ill., to confine the tax to invested capital. It was rejected—yeas 75, nays 112.

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. FINKELNBURG, (rep.) of Mo., limiting the allowance for house rent to $500. Agreed to by 95 to 45.

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. POTTER, (dem) of N. Y., providing that the income tax shall not continue or be collected after the year 1870. Rejected—yeas 72, nays 106.

The next vote was the amendment offered by Mr. WINANS, (rep.) of Ohio, as a substitute, limiting the tax to three per cent on dividends and bonds of corporations and United States bonds. Rejected

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. MORGAN, (dem.) of Ohio, as a substitute, imposing a tax of five per cent on incomes from bonds and securities between $1,000 and $10,000, of seven per cent between $10,000 and $30,000 and of eight per cent over $30,000. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, to exempt from the tax incomes derived from business. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. WOODWARD, (dem) of Pa., to substitute for the income tax a tax of five per cent on the interest of United States bonds. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. HOAR, (rep.) of Mass., prohibiting the publication of income returns. Agreed to.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., to treat the number of persons to a family, in a social or religious community, holding their property in common, at five instead of ten. Agreed to.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., imposing a tax of ten per cent on the interest and income of United States bonds, to be withheld by the Treasurer of the United States. Rejected—yeas 45, nays 128.

The next amendment was that offered by Mr. AMBLER, (rep.) of Ohio, requiring legacies and successions not direct to the family of the descendant, to be returned as income. Rejected—yeas 63, nays 107.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. LOUGHRIDGE, (rep.) of Iowa, providing that where income tax has been assessed for 1869 against any religious or social community as an individual and has not been paid it shall be reassessed according to the provisions of this act allowing five persons to a family. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. AXTELL, (dem.) of Cal., to apportion the tax among the States according to population, and to have it levied and collected by the States. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. CLEVELAND, (dem.) of N. J., to the section relating to exemptions. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. MAYHAM, (dem.) of N. Y., to make a distinction between income from invested capital and income from business. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. LAFLIN, (rep.) of N. Y., to add to the exemptions losses by floods. Agreed to.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. BURCHARD, (rep.) of Ill., to amend section forty, so as to make it read, "the assistant assessor shall require every such return to be verified by the oath of the party rendering it, and may increase the amount of any return after notice to such party if he has reason to believe that the amount is understated. Agreed to.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. ELA, (rep.) of N. H., not requiring the income return to include the wages of minor children not received. Agreed to.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. MCCARTHY, (rep.) of N. Y., to strike out all the sections relating to the income tax. Rejected—yeas 59, nays 122—as follows:—

Yeas—59.

Archer,	Fox,	Mayhem,	Sargent,
Axtell,	Garfield,	McCarthy,	Schumaker,
Bennet,	Getz,	Milnes,	Slocum,
Briggs,	Haight,	Moore, N. J.,	Smith, Oregon,
Bird,	Hamill,	Morrell, Pa.,	Starkweather,
Bowen,	Hill,	Morrissey,	Stevenson,
Ruffinton,	Hooper,	Myres,	Stiles,
Burr,	Hotchkiss,	Negley,	Strous,
Cleveland,	Jenckes,	Newsham,	Swann,
Covode,	Johnson,	Niblack,	Taylor,
Cowles,	Kelley,	O'Neill,	Trimble,
Crebs,	Kellogg,	Porter,	Twichell,
Davis,	Ketcham,	Randall,	Upson,
Dickinson,	Laflin,	Reeves,	Wood.
Fitch,	Lynch,	Ridgway.	

Nays—123.

Allison,	Donley,	Lewis,	Scofield,
Ambler,	Dox,	Logan,	Shanks,
Armstrong,	Duval,	Loughridge,	Sheldon, La.,
Arnell,	Dyer,	Marshall,	Sheldon, N. Y.
Asper,	Ela,	Maynard,	Smith, Ohio,
Atwood,	Eldridge,	McCormick,	Smith, Tenn.,
Bailey,	Farnsworth,	McCrary,	Smith, Vt.,
Barry,	Ferris,	McGrew,	Smyth, Iowa,
Beaman,	Finkelnburg,	McKenzie,	Stokes,
Beatty,	Fisher,	McNeely,	Stone,
Beck,	Gibson,	Mercur,	Stoughton,
Benjamin,	Gilfillan,	Moore, Ohio,	Strickland,
Benton,	Hale,	Moore, Ill.,	Sweeney,
Bingham,	Hambleton, Md.,	Morgan,	Taffe,
Blair,		Morphis,	Tanner,
Boles,	Hilton, Fla.,	Morrill, Me.,	Tillman,
Booker,	Hawkins,	Orth,	Townsend,
Boyd,	Hawley,	Packard,	Tyner,
Brooks, Mass.,	Hay,	Packer,	Van Auken,
Burchard,	Hays,	Paine,	Wallace,
Burdett,	Heflin,	Peck,	Ward,
Butler, Tenn.,	Hoar,	Perce,	Washburn, Mass.,
Clark, Kan.,	Holman,	Peters,	Wheeler,
Clark, Texas,	Ingersoll,	Phelps,	Whitmore,
Cobb, Wis.,	Jones, N. C.,	Platt,	Willard,
Coburn,	Judd,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Cook,	Kelsey,	Porter,	Wilson, Ohio,
Conger,	Kerr,	Prosser,	Winans,
Cullom,	Knapp,	Rice,	Witcher,
Dawes,	Knott,	Roots,	Woodward.
Degener,	Lash,	Sawyer,	
Dockery,	Lawrence,	Schenck,	

The question next recurred on the amendment offered by Mr. BECK to section 44, to include United States bonds among those of corporations from which the tax is to be deducted.

Mr SCHENCK submitted an argument against the amendment. He argued that as section 36 required the income from United States bonds to be included in the income returns that would be subjecting it to a double tax. It was well that this question should be met distinctly and clearly, because an answer to it would meet another question that often occurred—"Why was it that the United States, with their prosperity and resources, the wealthiest and the most powerful nation of the world, could not go into the markets of the world and obtain money at as low interest as any other great Power?" It was because questions were being continually raised whether bonds of the United States were to be paid in depreciated currency or to the full amount, or whether they should be scaled, whether the obligations of the government should be met according to their honor and effect. It was because of that doubt created in the minds of capitalists at home and abroad that they refused to lend to the government of the United States as low as they did to other governments. That was the whole of it. The public credit of the nation was the life of the nation. The word of the nation ought to be like the word of God. The pledge of the nation ought to be the Gospel of the people of that nation. On the public credit and good faith of the government depended its ability in time of trial to obtain money for its own defence and the preservation of the national existence.

The first vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. COX to reduce the rate of income tax from five to three per cent. On a division the vote was 89 to 84.

The yeas and nays were then called and the amendment was agreed to, as follows:—

Yeas—114.

Allison,	Eldridge,	Lawrence,	Scofield,
Ames,	Ferris,	Lynch,	Sheldon, N.Y.,
Archer,	Finkelnburg,	Mayham,	Slocum,
Armstrong,	Fisher,	McCarthy,	Smith, Oregon,
Axtell	Fitch,	McGrew,	Smith, Vt.,
Ayer,	Fox,	McKenzie,	Starkweather,
Banks,	Getz,	McNeely	Stevenson,
Barry,	Gilfillan,	Milnes.	Stiles,
Peck,	Griswold,	Moore, N. J.,	Stone,
Bennett,	Haight,	Morgan	Strader,
Biggs,	Hambleton Md	Morrell, Pa.,	Strong,
Bingham,	Hamill,	Morrissey,	Swann,
Bird,	Hamilton, Fla.,	Myers,	Sweeney,
Bowen,	Harris,	Negley,	Tanner,
Brooks, Mass,	Heflin,	Newsham,	Taylor,
Brooks, N Y,	Hill,	Niblack,	Townsend,
Burr,	Hoar,	O'Neil,	Trimble,
Buffinton,	Holman,	Orth,	Twichell,
Clark, Kansas,	Hooper,	Packer,	Upson,
Cleveland,	Hotchkiss,	Pierce,	Washburn, Mas
Covode,	Jenckes,	Peters,	Welker,
Cowles,	Johnson,	Porter,	Wells,
Davis,	Judd,	Potter,	Wheeler,
Dawes,	Kelley,	Prosser,	Wilson, Ohio,
Degener,	Kellogg,	Randall,	Winans,
Dickinson,	Kerr,	Reeves,	Winchester,
Donley,	Ketcham,	Ridgway,	Wood.
Dox,	Knapp,	Sargent,	
Duval,	Laflin,	Sawyer,	

Nays—77.

Ambler.	Cook.	Logan	Sheldon, La.
Arnell.	Conner.	Loughridge.	Sherrod.
Asper.	Crebs.	Marshall.	Smith, Ohio.
Atwood.	Cullom.	Maynard.	Smith, Tenn.
Bailey	Dockery.	McCormick.	Smith, Iowa.
Beaman.	Ela.	McCrary.	Stokes.
Beatty.	Farnsworth.	Mercur.	Stoughton
Benjamin.	Garfield.	Moore, Ohio	Strickland.
Benton.	Gibson.	Moore, Ill.	Tillman.
Blair.	Hale	Morphis	Tyner.
Boyles.	Hawkins.	Morrill, Me	Van Auken.
Booker.	Hawley.	Packard.	Van Horn
Boyd	Hay.	Paine.	Wallace
Burchard.	Hayes.	Peck.	Ward.
Burdett	Ingersoll.	Phelps	Wilkinson.
Butler, Mass.	Jones, N. C.	Pomeroy	Willard.
Butler, Tenn.	Kelsey.	Rice.	Williams.
Clark, Texas	Lash.	Roots.	Wilson, Minn.
Cobb, Wis.	Lewis.	Schenck.	Witcher.
Coburn			

Mr. BECK advocated his amendment, and denied the statement of Mr. Schenck that it would be imposing double tax. As to the credit of the government, he said the United States bonds when they were issued were exempt from State and municipal taxation, but were left open to federal taxation, the same as all other property. It was proposed in the Funding bill to provide that the bonds issued under it should be exempt from federal taxation, admitting that holders of the present bonds know that they were subject to federal taxation There was, therefore, no bad faith in his proposition, and no nation had ever so considered it. These bonds were already taxed in the hands of American citizens, and his proposition was only intended to extend that tax to bonds in the hands of foreign holders. The English government, as shown in a speech of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr Butler), had charged ten per cent, seven per cent, five per cent and three per cent on its bonds, as the necessities of the government required, and no one had thought of impeaching the integrity of the government for that.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., supported Mr Beck's amendment, and proposed also that the interest on town, city, county and State bonds should be taxed in the same manner. They were not taxed now It was only the consciences of the men holding those bonds that were taxed, and he was sorry to say that conscience had not been a very prolific source of profit. Every honest man now paid tax on his income from these bonds and the object was to make the rogues pay also. The Committee on Ways and Means had provided by the bill to tax the savings banks, thus taxing the pittance of the serving girls, widows and orphans, but had excused from taxation the $2,000,000,000 of United States bonds. Were members to go to the people with that proposition? Not he, for one. Might his right hand forget its cunning if he did. Had the United States pledged their faith that these bonds should not be taxed? They had not; no man, not even a broker who sold any of these bonds, had done so. If the United States had agreed not to tax these bonds he would sit down.

Mr. BENTON, (rep) of N. H.—Did we not agree to pay the amount specified on the bond and interest?

Mr. BUTLER—Yes, sir, and we are going to do it, and then we are going to collect tax on it, so that the rascals who hold those bonds and do not pay tax on the interest shall not cheat us.

Mr. BENTON—Is a man a rascal because he holds United States bonds?

Mr. BUTLER—Only when he swears that he has not drawn the interest. Why should not the tax be deducted at the Treasury? His very bill required that to be done in the case of railroads and banking corporations, and to-day railroad bonds were going abroad bearing seven per cent interest, in order to compete with United States bonds that were untaxed.

Mr. KELLOGG, (rep) of Conn., asked Mr Butler whether he did not know that foreign holders of these railroad bonds did not get the full amount of the interest without deduction for taxation?

Mr. BUTLER replied in the negative. The railroad companies were bound to deduct the tax

Mr. SCHENCK remarked that the tax thus improperly withheld from foreign bondholders was being paid back to them.

Mr. BUTLER asked why, if that were so, there was a provision in the bill to perpetuate it? He did not know any reason why the tax should be refunded. Great Britain now taxed her national debt in this way, and always had done it

Mr. BENTON—Will the gentleman state the name of any one who holds United States bonds and swears that he does not?

Mr. BUTLER—He who can count the stars in the sky may try to do that. (Laughter.)

Mr. HOTCHKISS, (rep.) of N Y., opposed Mr. Beck's amendment. He did not propose that this republican government should commit suicide. They might as well advertise to the world not to touch the bonds to be issued under the Funding bill, because they could not tell but that those bonds would be also taxed.

Mr SCHENCK remarked that the debate had gone off just as he had supposed it would. Instead of reasoning as to the effect which the proposition would have on the credit of the government, an assault was made upon and an attempt to create a prejudice against those who happen to hold the securities of the government. The fashionable phrase applied to those persons had been "bloated bondholders." But the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) had improved on that by calling them all "rascals." All that was—the gentleman would pardon him for saying so—mere claptrap. They had nothing to do with the great underlying question. How would such legislation affect the credit of the government and its capacity to maintain itself by going on the markets of the world and finding purchasers for its bonds? The bondholders were of the least possible consequence in the consideration of the question. The question was not as to who held the bonds or what their character was; but it was one of principle, affecting the government and its good name, It had that extent, and no more. There was no constitutional or statute law to tax the foreigner in regard to property which he owns here. The gentleman (Mr. Butler) had said that that was done in regard to railroad bonds, but did he not know that under a decision of the court the Treasury Department had, where that was done, paid back to those foreigners the taxes thus improperly assessed upon them and collected? He had heard within the last twenty-four hours of a Treasury warrant for some seventeen thousand dollars for the restoration of money thus improperly retained from a foreign bondholder.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, (dem.) of Wis., sustained the amendment. He was not able to see how the good character and faith of the nation was to be destroyed or injured by it. The value of all property depended on the success, the happiness, the prosperity of the nation; and why, therefore, should not such party pay its proportion of the taxation imposed to support the government? This was a mere question of how the tax should be collected. The right of taxation had been already conceded by imposing the tax, and there could be no impropriety in collecting it in the form proposed.

Mr. BUTLER remarked that if ever the Committee on Ways and Means expected the holders of six per bonds to give them up for four per cent bonds, where the former were thus declared free from taxation, they were greatly mistaken. There was no repudiation in the proposition. All that was in it was to provide for an honest collection of the tax. As to the gentleman's (Mr. Schenck's) statement that there was no right to tax foreigners on their property here, he asked whether the foreigners who owned lands in the West were not taxed for roads which they never used, and for schools to which their children never went? But just as it was advantageous to their property to be near good roads and good schools, so it was advantageous for the foreign bondholders that the government should have revenue to pay them their interest and give value to their bonds. As to this affecting the life of the nation, he denied the assertion. The nation had conducted a great war when not a dollar could be got from the Jews of Amsterdam, and when no Englishman would do anything but plunder American commerce.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that all that would be very well on the stump, but would not go down with people so sensible as those of the United States. He believed it was expedient to put in the bonds proposed to be issued under the act the express stipulation that they should not be liable to taxation, not because such a thing was necessary in law or right, but in order to close the mouths of some people and prevent propositions of the kind being made.

After further discussion the vote was taken on Mr. Beck's amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 78, nays 110.

The House then proceeded with the remaining sections of the bill.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., offered as an amendment to one of the sections a provision to reduce the existing tariff on sugar and salt thirty-three per cent; on coffee and tea twenty per cent, and on pig and scrap iron 22½ per cent.

Mr. ELDRIDGE made the point of order that tariff provisions were not in order to an internal revenue bill.

[It was understood that this movement was an attempt to shut out the tariff bill which Mr. Schenck proposes to attach to the pending measures.]

After arguments on the point of order the SPEAKER said:—The proposition is an important one, whether a tariff bill is a germane amendment to an internal revenue bill. At the early period of the government tariff and revenue bills were considered together; and in the British Parliament, whence we derive our parliamentary law, they are always considered together. But since the revival of internal revenue laws here, beginning with 1862, they have been considered separately. In the judgment of the Chair the amendment is germane, because it might be of the utmost importance in determining the rate of internal revenue tax to know what the tariff duty on the same article is. The Chair should regard it as of very great significance for the House to decide that under the rules internal and external revenue bills could not be considered together. But the point is a new one, and the Chair does not desire to force his own judgment on the House. He therefore submits the question to the House.

The House decided, by a vote of 117 to 35, that the amendment was germane to the bill.

The question was then raised whether it could be offered to the pending section, and the Speaker decided that it could not be.

The House reached the last section of the bill, on which Mr. Schenck moved the previous question, when, at half-past four, without disposing of it, the House adjourned.

JERSEY CRIMINAL SOUVENIRS.

Sentence Day in Trenton, N. J.—Maher, the New York Forger—Two Little Girls Sent to the State Prison—The Milk Libel Case.

The Mercer county Court House at Trenton, N. J., was crowded in the forenoon yesterday, it being understood that justice would be meted out to the several offenders convicted during the recent term of the Special Sessions. Chief Justice Beasley presided, and Associate Justices Robbins, Yard and Drake occupied seats on the bench.

The most noted criminals were Maher, alias Shea, the forger from New York, and the two little girls, Maggie McGuire and Sarah Long, with the particulars of whose crimes the readers of the HERALD are already acquainted. Maher pleaded Trenton National Bank, and the two girls acknowledged a theft of nearly $100, perpetrated in Trenton a few weeks since.

On being brought before the Grand Jury Maher pleaded not guilty, and was prepared to prove that guilty to the charge of forging a check for $600 on the the check alluded to was obtained from other parties in payment of 10,000 cigars, at sixty dollars per 1,000. In the meantime constable Dean was sent on to New York for the purpose of hunting up some information regarding the previous character of the prisoner. He discovered that this Maher was no other than Shea, of the firm of Cuddy & Shea, engaged some years ago in the cotton packing business in New York. The two scoundrels carried on a thriving business for some time, filling the bales with pieces of old iron and getting them shipped off to England as genuine. They were finally detected and the firm burst up. Since then it appears that this Maher, alias Shea, has leagued himself with a set of unprincipled scoundrels, and the constable alluded to was made acquainted with them all during his visit in New York, being even introduced to some of them and passing some time in their company.

As the trial was about to come on some of his friends came on from New York as witnesses, but on coming into the Court House they were amazed to see the constable in a new *rôle*, as he was introduced to them in New York as a Philadelphia Alderman. They immediately saw the trap that was set for them, and they cleared out of Trenton by the next train, and Shea being without witnesses had no alternative but to plead guilty.

The Chief Justice in passing sentence alluded to the gravity of the offence, as well as to the damaging influence of his connection with the gang above mentioned. He therefore sentenced him to the State Prison for the term of two years.

With regard to the two little girls the Court hardly knew what to do with them. The lenity hitherto shown them in similar circumstances was abused, and if the same lenient course was pursued towards them now they would be likely to commit similar offences before long The Chief Justice regretted that there was no reformatory provided by the State for young female criminals, and hoped that the next Legislature would give this matter their serious consideration. The best course under the circumstances was to send them to the State Prison. He had made arrangements to guard them from the contaminating influence of the older and more abandoned criminals of that institution. They would be kept by themselves as much as possible. The sentence of the Court was that they should be confined in the State Prison for one year. At this announcement little Maggie, hitherto the more unconcerned of the two, burst into tears, having apparently realized the gravity of the offence, which up to this she regarded as a trifling affair.

The other sentences were rather light, consisting of fines inflicted on charges of assault and battery, and for other offences of a trivial character. A milkman, named Freeman, was fined fifty dollars and costs for having published and distributed printed circulars to the effect that another milkman, named Eastburne, was selling the milk of deceased cattle. The trial of this libel excited a good deal of interest in Trenton, and the punishment would have been more severe but that the jury recommended Freeman to the mercy of the Court.

A CHILD RUN OVER AND KILLED.

An inquest was held at Yonkers, Westchester county, yesterday, by Coroner Smith, touching the death of William Quinn, a child three years old, who was almost instantly killed on the previous afternoon through being run over by a large furniture wagon. It appears that the little fellow was playing in Mechanic street, opposite the residence of his father, when the wagon, containing Gillis Schneider, the driver, and two others, ran over the deceased, after which they drove rapidly towards the city. The police having been notified of the occurrence, officer Woodruff was despatched on horseback in pursuit of the fugitives, whom he succeeded in overhauling near Kingsbridge, and having brought them back to the village they were locked up for the night. After hearing the testimony, the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, but severely censured Schneider for his inhumanity in not stopping to inquire after the fate of the child.

BLASTING ACCIDENT IN JERSEY CITY.

About noon yesterday several men were working at an excavation in Union street, Jersey City, when a cartridge of powder exploded, blowing the hand of a man named Henry Adams almost entirely off. A little boy named John Lobb, who was standing near the place, was also injured, but not severely. Adams was in the act of depositing the cartridge into a hole in a rock for the purpose of blasting it, and he accounts for the accident by saying that he struck it accidentally against the stone, thereby drawing a spark.

BOARD OF POLICE.

Dismissal of Sergeants.

The Board of Police yesterday evening dismissed from the force Sergeants Walter L. Sandford, Second precinct; George W. Townsend, Third, and W. T. Robinson, Twenty-sixth. They were tried yesterday, on complaint of Superintendent Jourdan, who on Sunday morning caught them neglecting duty. Two roundsmen and six patrolmen were transferred.

BELT BEATS.

Last evening officer Tilley, of the Central Office Detective Squad, arrested Jacob Otto, a hotel runner, on a warrant issued by Justice Joe Dowling. Otto is charged with having, on the 15th of February last, feloniously stolen $400 from August Laatz, at that time a lodger at No. 4 Carlisle street, who purchased a ticket for Germany and was manipulated by Otto by means of the belt game, so frequently exposed in the HERALD. Laatz discovered his loss after he had been at sea four days. The accused will be arraigned before Justice Dowling this morning.

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EUROPE.

A French "Pamphlet" to the Members of the Papal Council.

Napoleon's Printer Asks a Question of the Holy Father.

The British Parliament and American Congress in Contrast.

By special correspondence from Europe we have the following interesting report of the Old World situation as it appeared on the 21st of May.

ROME.

Napoleon's State Printer Asks a Question of the Pope—An Imperial Pamphlet from Paris—Circulate the Documents—Infallibility—Why the Delay of Declaration?

ROME, May 17, 1870.

Perhaps all your readers are not acquainted with the fact that the Emperor Napoleon's printer at Paris is M. Plon, and still less will they be acquainted with the fact that this very imperial printer has just published an important pamphlet, entitled "Ce qui se Passe au Concile." Such a document, coming out just when everybody is really wanting to know what is going on at the Council and why the Pope does not either put his infallibility dogma to the question at once or let it alone *pro tempore*, cannot fail to have an immense interest, and the mere glimpse at its contents which I have been able to get as yet shows me that it must have been written by some one having the habitual *entrée* into the Council, either as Pontifical reporter or theologian, if not actually invested with the episcopal mitre. There is a certainty of facts and a degree of detail which betray a master hand in this work, which is only given as the "First Part."

Your readers may perhaps inquire why my examination of this pamphlet was so hasty. I reply that only four or five copies have escaped the general orders for sequestration which have prevented the large case, containing 600 of them, from reaching the French prelate to whom it was addressed and forwarded to the Custom House of Rome by the ordinary transport of the Messageries Imperiales. The 600 copies were divided into little bundles of half a dozen each, addressed to one of the French bishops now in Rome, with the following notice on the slip of paper enclosing them:—"Begging your Grandeur to keep one copy and distribute the others to foreign fathers."

The prelate to whom the whole case was addressed is not a bishop, but on very good terms with his episcopal fellow countrymen, and in a high position here as French auditor of the Sacred Rota tribunal. I understand that he is rather perplexed at having been selected for this piece of distributional duty, but he has been relieved of the trouble of carrying it out by the confiscation of the case at the Custom House. Hitherto it has only been at the Post Office that pamphlets addressed to bishops, but hostile to the Court of Rome, have been detained by the authorities. The Ecumenical fathers have enjoyed diplomatic privileges at the Custom House in getting their parcels unopened and untaxed until the present seizure. The Post Office has been less courteous from the beginning, as Cardinals Rauscher and Schwartzemberg can testify, by the sequestration of their pamphlets and that of Mgr. de Ketteler on the inopportunity of defining the Pope's personal infallibility, and that of Mgr. Hefele on the condemnation of Honorius.

We are not getting on so rapidly with the infallibility question as might have been expected from the singular vivacity with which the Pope replied to the French memorandum by ordering the immediate distribution to the bishops of the reformed *Schema de Ecclesia*, or rather that part of it particularly treating of the Pope's primacy and infallibility.

Eight days ago, when the last general congregation concluded, the dean of the Cardinal Legates announced to the fathers that the day selected for the next meeting would be notified to them at their respective residences. As they have not received any such notice as yet it is evident that the day is not yet fixed.

WHY THE FEELING?

There are various opinions as to the motives of this delay. In the first place, an influential section of cardinals and bishops, headed by the eminentissimi Bilio, Morichini and Mathieu, are beginning to hesitate at taking the grand infallibility jump; and, as example in these matters is everything, there are already a considerable number of prelates grouped around them who would fain, before it is too late, find out some formula for defining the infallibility which would be acceptable to all the fathers and obnoxious to none. Is this possible? I leave theologians to decide, but meanwhile the result is delay. Another cause of delay is the wish of the government that the *Schema de Parvo Catechismo* shall not make its appearance at the public session in presence of the Pope and the people with any number of dissentient voices. Now, at the definitive voting in the general congregation of the 4th instant, on the complex of that *schema*, there were no fewer than seventy positive *non placeas* and fifty modified votes, approving only under specified conditions. There were sixty fathers who did not come to vote at all, so that, either out of opposition or indifferentism, 180 did not vote with the government majority. This is too large a minority to hazard encountering at the public session, as the ambition of the Pope is that all the decrees of the Council shall be promulgated unanimously, and *nemine dissentiente* be the formula accompanying every canon. In this interval, therefore, a number of learned and well affected fathers are going the round of the rebellious ones, in order to try and bring them into a more submissive and tractable frame of mind before bringing them up definitively to the Pontifical hustings.

SIGHT SEEING.

This brief calm in the troubled sea of episcopal discussion has been profitably employed by some of the foreign prelates in visiting the environs of Rome. Bishop Strossmayer, with a select band of German bishops and attendant priests, has just returned from a religious and classical pilgrimage to the Benedictine monastery at Subiaco, and the delicious scenery and picturesque ruins at Tivoli.

THE EAST.

The Armenian Archbishop of Antioch, who quarrelled with the Pope about his secretary, the abbot of the Armenian convent here, has found it expedient to leave Rome altogether, in company with a few of his fellow countrymen; but the remaining monks at the convent behind the Colonnade of St. Peter's have hoisted the Turkish flag in the first quadrangle of their establishment, as a protection against any possible encroachments of the Roman Pontiff, it having been rumored that his Holiness, to punish these Orientals for their refractory conduct, intended to dismiss them from this city and bestow their habitation upon another confraternity. It is apparently to discuss Pio Nono's right thus to dispose of a locality under Ottoman protection that the Turkish Minister at Florence, Rustem Bey, has again returned to Rome.

ENGLAND.

The American Congress and the Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, May 18, 1870.

Many comparisons have from time to time been drawn by Englishmen between the United States Congress and the British Parliament—comparisons which, as was to be expected, have always been more flattering to the latter than to the former. Only the other week Lord Bury favored the House of Commons with a disquisition upon the subject, in which he declared that American politicians were inferior to English politicians in education, breeding and good manners. Indeed, it has all along been too much the fashion to speak of Congress as being upon the whole rather a vulgar body, whose acts and behavior were wanting in that dignity which becomes statesmen and legislators. John Bull has in fact been troubling himself so much regarding the beam in his Brother Jonathan's eye that he has quite failed to perceive the mote which obstructs his own vision. And yet that mote is neither small nor inappreciable. On the contrary, it is sufficiently "pronounced" to be patent to all observers whose sight is not warped by self-conceit or blinded by false judgment.

Had Brother Jonathan but been present in the House of Commons during the past fortnight he would have carried home with him an array of facts upon this very matter which would have enabled him to silence his detractors forever. He would have been able to tell the citizens of the States that, notwithstanding their pretensions, English Senators are by no means perfect patterns of decorum, nor exclusively possessed of the high virtues of gentlemanly breeding and deportment. With all its boasted superiority and cultivation there are times when the House of Commons is not a whit better behaved than a squabbling board of guardians or a petty tribunal of quarter sessions. As much dissension, disputation, hard words, personalities and uncouth sounds and noises occasionally prevails in the Imperial Legislature as was ever awakened by a parochial contest or a village fight over churchwardens.

There have of late been frequent examples of this during the debates upon the question of conventual inquiry. All told, there are not more than fifty Roman Catholics in the House, but what they lack in numbers they more than make up in zeal and hot temper. Those of the Protestants, on the other hand, who take an active share in religious Parliamentary warfare, are both bigoted and fanatical; and hence with, as it were, flint on the one side and steel on the other, the two never come into contact without fierce fire being struck. This, at all events, is what has been occurring over and over again during the last few weeks. Every time that the proposal to pry into the discipline of the convents has come on for debate the House has been turned into a "bear garden." It must be borne in mind, as a not unimportant element in the uproar, that these inflammable discussions have always arisen after dinner, when members have come to the House fresh from the walnuts and the wine, with their blood hot, their fancies heated and their passions in the ascendant. Perhaps it ought neither to be told in Washington nor New York, but yet the fact remains that it sometimes happens, even in the pure regions of the English Legislature, that squires and dandies forget themselves, as did Father Noah of old, and reveal their weakness before the multitude. At all events, from the three causes combined—of political antagonism, religious animosity and hearty dinners—such a question as that of the inspection of convents cannot arise without the occurrence of what is called a "tremendous row." Shouts, yells, groans, imitations of the cries of animals and wild shrieks in all the gradations of the gamut I have over and again heard during the brief but unprecedentedly stormy period since the death of Palmerston. And here I may remark that no one who has not heard the sound which 500 pairs of lungs can produce, when shouting lustily and simultaneously, can have any idea of the noise which oftentimes causes the ceiling of the House of Commons to shake through all its rafters. Once heard, it is a sound never to be forgotten. It stirs the blood like old wine, and can only be produced by a race like the Anglo-Saxon.

MR. WHALLEY.

This gentleman is the prime mover in the creation of these unseemly disturbances. He is a poor, weak creature, holding certain opinions regarding the Pope, which he publishes in season and out of season. Whether he is more fool than knave is a question that has often been debated, and even to this day it is an undecided question. He himself professes to be the champion of English Protestantism; but he has so often brought the cause, whose apostle he has elected himself, into contempt that there exists a pretty widespread belief that he is in the pay of the Propaganda. He is said to be a Jesuit in disguise, and is employed by Rome to weaken the cause of Protestantism by making it ridiculous. Whether or not this be true I shall not presume to say; but certain it is that his bigotry and narrow-mindedness have this effect. Such, in consequence, is the detestation in which he is held by both sides of the House, that whenever he rises to speak upon any subject there arises a chorus of yells and shouts which prevents even a word of what he utters being heard. Often it happens that the "row" is kept up for half an hour, during the whole of which time Mr. Whalley may be seen fiercely gesticulating in the midst of the tempest, screaming forth words which no man can hear. Something like this occurred during the recent convent discussion, with this difference, that the uproar was greater than I have ever yet heard it, even when Mr. Whalley is playing his part. Nor was the showing the worst of it. Will it be credited at Washington?—Will Congress believe such a thing of her decorous and high-bred relation, the Imperial Parliament?—Several members, in the midst of the din, actually shouted out repeatedly, and with malignant intent, "Kick him! Strangle him!" Poor Mr. Whalley strove to get the bloodthirsty representatives brought to justice by appealing to the House, but his voice was swept away in a whirlwind of sound. Failing in his hopes of redress in this direction he wrote a letter to the *Times*, in which he hinted that a plot was being hatched up by the Roman Catholics to murder him. The matter was brought under the notice of the Speaker, who severely rebuked Mr. Whalley for striving to obtain redress through the columns of a newspaper instead of through the House.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

This measure continues to drag its slow length along with a tediousness that is causing Mr. Gladstone almost to lose heart. So tardy is its progress that many people are beginning to think that only one-half of it will be passed into law this session. The bill, according to the lawyers, has been very badly drawn, and is much too long. Experienced draughtsmen aver that its clauses might have been compressed into one-half of their present bulk, and that, had this course been followed, the advancement of the bill would have been very materially promoted. Nor is the loose construction of the bill the only difficulty which Mr. Gladstone has to contend with; he is sadly in need of an able lieutenant to do for him in the case of the land what Mr. Sullivan last year did for him in the case of the Church. As it is he is compelled to rely almost entirely upon his own resources. Mr. Bright is away; Mr. Lowe is precluded from joining in the debates by his strongly conservative opinions upon the land question, and the other members of the Ministry in the Lower House are profoundly ignorant upon the subject. Had it not been for Mr. Chichester Fortescue's vanity or even Mr. Sullivan might have been retained to have fought the battle of the bill, but the Irish Chief Secretary gave him a judgeship in order to become more prominent himself in the debates, and as he is intellectually very weak the consequences are becoming every day more deplorable. Mr. Bright is beginning to fear that the first part of the bill, which relates to the law of compensation to tenants, will be all that will be passed this session, and that the second part, of which he is the author, and in which he is the most directly interested, will be sacrificed. This second part relates to the sale of land to tenants, and was inspired by Mr. Bright, with the view of taking the first step toward the realization of his pet scheme of a peasant proprietary. Several members of the Cabinet, including Mr. Lowe and some of the Peers, have regarded this proposal very coldly from the first, and none will be more delighted than they will to see obstacles thrown in the way of its realization.

Mr. Bright, who sees that there is great fear of this, and that his continued absence from the Cabinet is enabling his more conservative colleagues to carry everything their own way, is said to be both uneasy and dissatisfied. Were it not that his secession at the present time would endanger not only the existence of the Land bill, but would vastly weaken the stability of the Ministry, he would at once insist upon Mr. Gladstone accepting his resignation. He has already tendered it, but the Premier is too wise to allow him to retire at a crisis like the present. Perhaps when the Land bill is cut in two and the first half sent up to the Lords matters will be brought to an issue. Meanwhile there is much speculation in political circles.

Crime and Punishment—Naval Defence of the Australian Coast.

A Parliamentary return states that the following numbers of convicts were in the under mentioned prisons on the 1st March:—At Chatham, 1,425; at Portsmouth, 1,061, and at Gibraltar, 494.

The death is announced, in his ninety-third year, of Mr. James McQueen, F. R. G. S. In early life Mr. McQueen was a West India planter, and became proprietor of the Glasgow *Courier*, in which he ably defended the West India interest.

The iron-clad turret ship Cerberus, 4 guns, 250 horse power, fitted at Chatham for service in Australia, where she will be employed for the "defence of Melbourne," was undocked on the completion of her outfit.

IRELAND.

Religion, Crime and Fatal Accidents—Fenian News from England.

Mr. Cairnes, J. P., a brewer of Drogheda, has given £1,000 to the Sustentation fund of the Irish Disestablished Church.

The Belfast and North of Ireland Exhibition, in connection with the Working Men's International Exhibition, was opened.

Mr. John Levy, a well known bankruptcy lawyer, dropped dead in Dame street, Dublin.

A special commission will be issued for the trial of the persons charged with agrarian offences in Meath county.

A petty officer in the British navy, named Buckley, fell from the cliffs in front of the coastguard station at Rochespoint, Cork, and was killed.

The decree for the dissolution of marriage in the Waterford and Vivien divorce case was made absolute.

A boiler exploded at Macken's mills, Poolbeg street, Dublin, killing a boy named Quigley and a man named Gavin, a laborer, and injuring five others severely. Two are not expected to recover. The boiler and machine house were blown into the air. Quigley was buried beneath the boiler. The owner himself was slightly scalded.

The Cork *Herald*, of May 20, speaking, in a tory point of view, of Fenianism, says:—"The Fenians in England are just at present engaging a considerable share of the attention of the English police. From London we hear that there is an unaccountable stir among the brotherhood in the metropolis, and that the Irish population are well armed, while Liverpool advices represent the local branch as swarming with informers in league with the authorities."

The representative or the elder branch of the ancient and royal house of the O'Briens of Thomond, the Hon. Mrs. Stuckey, died May 19. The head of the family now is Sir Lucius O'Brien, Lord Inchiquin.

The Lord Lieutenant and the Countess Spencer visited the North of Ireland Working Men's Exhibition at Belfast. The Corporation presented his Excellency with an address, in which they informed him that "since the census of 1861 the population of the city has increased from 120,000 to 180,000."

SCOTLAND.

Scandinavian Emigrants Embarking for America.

[From the Edinburg Scotsman, May 13.]

The navigation of the ports and rivers of Sweden and Norway having become open, and these countries, for the most part, being now clear of snow, emigration to the United States and other parts of North America has assumed a lively aspect at the ports of embarkation, and already promises to be more extensive than in any previous year. Greater facilities have also been afforded for their conveyance by some of the principal shipping companies in Glasgow at very cheap rates. The emigrants in Scandinavia, having been conveyed from their homes, are embarked on board a steamer and landed at Granton or Leith in from thirty-six to fifty hours. They are then sent on to Glasgow by a special train, and thence in one of the companies' steamers to New York. The time occupied in the entire transit is seldom more than fourteen days, during which time they are liberally fed, and afterwards sent to any inland place which they wish to go to, at a cost for the whole distance of something less than one half-penny per mile.

The steamer which arrived at Granton on Monday night had above 700 emigrants, and still greater numbers are already booked for future voyages. The steamer which arrived at Leith on Sunday had also a good complement.

EGYPT.

National Finance—The Budget Exhibit.

[From the Memorial Diplomatique, May 19.]

When the late loan was contracted by the Viceroy of Egypt, through the medium of the Paris Comptoir d'Escompte, the detractors of Ismail Pacha alleged that the money was required to fill up the void in the Treasury caused by his prodigality, and that it was only ostensibly raised, on the security of his private property, to elude the firman which forbids him to borrow funds for the State without the authority of the Sultan. To put an end to those malevolent insinuations the Khedive has now just charged his Minister of Finance to present to the Assembly of Notables, sitting at Cairo, the results of the last Budget, which comprises the period between the 11th of April, 1869, and the 1st of April, 1870. The receipts are shown to have amounted to 190,460,142 francs, and the expenditures to 152,665,068 francs only, so that the large balance of 37,795,074 francs remain in the Treasury.

DRESS FASHIONS AT THE ENGLISH COURT.

What Was Worn at Queen Victoria's Drawing Room.

The London journals of the 11th of May report the following brilliant scene as witnessed at Queen Victoria's Drawing Room, at Buckingham Palace the day previous:—

Her Majesty the Queen entered the Throne Room shortly after three o'clock, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and the other members of the royal family.

In attendance upon her Majesty were:—

The Duchess of Sutherland, Mistress of the Robes; the Viscountess Chelsea, Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting; the Hon. Mrs. Brace, Woman of the Bedchamber in Waiting; the Hon. Horatia Stopford and the Hon. Harriet Phipps, Maids of Honor in Waiting; the Earl of Bessborough, Lord Steward; Viscount Sydney, Lord Chamberlain; the Marquis of Ailesbury, Master of the Horse; Lord de Tabley, Treasurer of the Household; Lord Otho Fitzgerald, Controller of the Household; Viscount Castlerosse, Vice Chamberlain; the Earl of Cork, Master of the Buckhounds; the Earl of Camperdown, Lord in Waiting; Colonel Lyndoch Gardiner, Groom in Waiting; Colonel H. F. Ponsonby, Private Secretary; Lieutenant Colonel Sir John Cowell, Master of the Household; Lord Alfred Paget, Clerk Marshal; Colonel Hon. A. Hardinge, Equerry in Waiting; Lieutenant General F. H. Seymour, Groom of the Robes; the Hon. F. W. Stopford and the Hon. Fitzroy H. Somerset, Pages of Honor in Waiting.

The Queen wore a black silk dress with a train, trimmed with crape and jet, and a white tulle headdress, with a long veil surmounted by a diamond crown. Her Majesty also wore a diamond necklace and brooch, the Ribband and Star of the Order of the Garter, the orders of Victoria and Albert and Louise of Prussia, and the Coburg and Gotha Family Order.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales wore a train of white satin, trimmed with white crêpe and tulle, a petticoat of rich white silk with ruches of crêpe and tulle, and a tunic of crêpe looped with white flowers. Headdress—a tiara of diamonds with feathers and veil. Ornaments—pearls and diamonds. Orders—Victoria and Albert, Catherine of Russia and the Danish Order.

Her Royal Highness Princess Louise wore a train of mauve moiré gimmed with satin, a petticoat of rich glace, and a lace tunic trimmed with bows of satin and marguerites. Headdress—feathers, veil and wreath of marguerites and diamonds. Diamond ornaments, and Orders of Victoria and Albert, St. Isabel and the Coburg and Gotha Family Order.

Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice wore a white tulle dress trimmed with Isle of Wight lace and pink and white May blossom, over a pink silk skirt. Ornaments—an emerald and diamond cross attached to a row of pearls, and a diamond brooch containing a miniature of the Queen.

OLD WORLD ITEMS.

The port dues at Aden have been reduced from three to two annas per ton.

The telegraphic line that is to unite England with Egypt makes gratifying progress.

The prospects of the coffee crop in Coorg during the present season are said to be most favorable.

The Chinese Embassy in Europe has received orders from Pekin to return homeward overland through Russia and Siberia.

The Sukkur viaduct on the line connecting the Great Indian Peninsula and the East Indian railways has been completed.

The project of a Catholic University at Madrid, Spain, makes rapid progress. Twenty distinguished professors are on the list.

Tulips are cultivated in 900 varieties at Paris. The most ancient tulips of all are none the less abundant in that city.

From Spain we learn that the splendid mines of Almaden have been leased for a term of thirty years to the house of Rothschild for 130 millions of reals.

The remains of the Rajah of Kuppurthullah, who died on his way to England, were brought back to Bombay and burned at Nassick in the presence of his sons.

The government have taken up 680 acres of land at Pushmuree, on the Sanipoora range, in the Central provinces, for the establishment of a sanitarium.

The exports of cotton from the Madras Presidency have increased nearly sixty per cent, since 1866, owing to the opening of the railway to the cotton growing districts.

Three remarkable monuments of the Merovingian era have been lately unearthed in Paris, but, unfortunately, were broken by the implements of the workmen.

The Prussian government is now sending quantities of gabions and piles for palisades to the frontiers of the Rhine. This looks like defensive fortification and tallies with the seacoast preparations.

Sookpilal, the chief of the Lushais, on the eastern frontier of Bengal, has promised to move his villages, so as to interpose between the wild tribes and the tea gardens in Cachar.

M. Phenon, the new French Minister of Public Works, has but one arm, whereupon a pitiless Paris wag remarks:—"Well, he can't dip in with both hands any how." We have but few one armed office holders.

The Emperor of Russia is making a brilliant season at Ems. The whole town was illuminated on the night of his arrival, and the Grand Duke and Prince Alexander of Hesse were present to receive him. The populace were very enthusiastic.

A universal industrial exhibition is announced to begin at Cassel, Germany, on the 1st of June and last until September. The main front of the building is 710 feet in length and the space covered in is 7,200 square feet.

The recent rains in the Punjab, Oudh and the Northwest provinces have materially improved the condition of the country. Hail storms have damaged the crops in some districts, but the general average has been improved.

It is rumored that, during the Czar's brief sojourn in Berlin, the King of Prussia said a good word to him in behalf of the German provinces of Russia, which have petitioned for the preservation of their language, their religion and their laws.

The Workingmen's Union of Nuremberg, Germany, has protested against the proposed electoral law restricting the right of voting to persons over twenty-five years of age, and making thirty the earliest for eligibility to office.

The Danish-German Railroad, between Altona and Kiel, conveyed nearly 2,000,000 of passengers last year, and 9,000,000 cwt. of freight. It has just declared a seven per cent dividend, with constantly increasing business.

The German provinces of Russia have received official hints that their claims to special privilege do not rest upon international law, but that they are governed by the fixed statutes of the Russian empire. Short and sharp.

The *Marseillaise*, of Paris, states that its former editors, Rochefort and Grousset, now imprisoned in Sainte Pelagie, have been notified by the warden that unless the articles signed "Dangerville" and "No. 442" do not cease to appear in their paper they will be put in solitary confinement.

The official statistics of Bremen state that the value of the imports of Bremen in 1869 amounted to 103,312,577 thalers, and that of the exports to 94,918,519 thalers. Hence the value of the entire trade of the city was last year 198,231,096 thalers; in 1868 it was 188,102,101 thalers.

Another curious case of conscience has just benefited the directors of a bank at Brussels. In January last they received a package accompanied by a letter requesting that the former should not be opened until three months had elapsed. When opened at the proper time the enclosure was found to contain 84,000 francs restored to the bank by a defaulter. "A good deed in a naughty world."

One of the gayest nooks in Paris is at the extremity of the suburb of Auteuil, where the omnibus boats come in from the Seine. Wine shops, pistol galleries, concert saloons and pleasure gardens populate the neighborhood, and edible frogs, sprats, spring chickens and rabbits have a hot time in the adjacent restaurants. Music and mirth are incessant, beneath the blossoming chestnut trees.

The Viceroy of India lately visited the salt mines at Pind Dadun Khan, when the mines were brilliantly illuminated and presented a striking spectacle. Lord Mayo left 400 rupees to be distributed among the miners. His Lordship then rode to Jellalpore for a shooting excursion among the ourials, or wild sheep, and was successful in shooting several of these rare animals.

At Munich, Bavaria, the people's party have petitioned the Legislature of the realm to grant the franchise to all citizens of twenty-one, and eligibility to office to all who are twenty-five years of age; the Deputies to be elected for a two years' term and so distributed as to give one for every 25,000 inhabitants; the number of electoral districts to be increased from 148 to 164, and the cities of Munich, Augsburg and Nuremberg each to have one representative.

CURIOSITIES OF AMERICAN LITERATURE.

[From Tinsley's London Magazine.]

Sitting in my little room in this city of cities, I often feel gratified to think that I have travelled a great deal in what steady going people consider quite out of the way parts of the world, and that the friends and acquaintances I made during my absence from England do not forget me. I am assured that they bear me in kindly remembrance by the number of foreign newspapers on my table, sent to me by persons who are utter strangers to each other, but who are brought into an odd kind of companionship by the testimonies of their friendship which now lie before me. Jones, of Melbourne, and Smith, of New York, are separated from each other by thousands of miles of ocean, and neither is aware of the other's existence; but I bring them together in my thoughts, and they like each other, for they are both good fellows. Who shall say that no community of friendly feeling exists between them? It gives me great pleasure to see the handwriting of my friends, although it is only on newspaper covers, and I read the papers with a great deal of pleasure. But none of the papers interest me more than those from the United States; and the reading of those journals suggests certain reflections with respect to the English language fifty years hence, which I shall not set down here, as this is not intended for a philological article. Looking over a New York theatrical paper—a paper long established and holding a leading position—I learn from its columns that "business is dull at the Salt Lake theatre," and that "Kate Denin and John Wilson worried through the holidays with 'Enoch,' the 'Octoroon' and the 'Marble Heart;' and also that "Bates has secured a lease of the Portland theatre, and is now in town slashing round for talent." I am amazed to read, in another page, a clerical challenge for the championship of Allegheny City from the Rev. D. L. K. Rine, pastor of the Second Methodist church, who challenges the pastors of the Presbyterian church and the Plymouth Congregational church to preach for the championship of the city, "if terms can be agreed upon." The reverend gentleman says that if his challenge is accepted he should like immediate notice, so that he may commence training. Among the advertisements in this journal I chance upon one in which the members of a firm give their full names and address, and advertise themselves as "manufacturers and dealers in advantage playing cards." The trade is carried on openly in the very heart of New York, and any person can buy these marked cheating cards across the counter.

I lay aside this paper, which may be supposed by some persons to have a certain license for queer phrases and advertisements of a questionable character, and I take up the leading American newspaper, the NEW YORK HERALD, with the intention of glancing through its columns. The journal consists of twelve pages of six columns each, and a great deal of its type is wonderfully small—much smaller than the smallest I have seen in the columns of any English newspaper—so small, indeed, as to cause an elderly lady of my acquaintance to indulge in many uncomplimentary and unjust allusions respecting the character of American newspaper literature. I don't think there can be any doubt that the NEW YORK HERALD really has the largest circulation in the world, though I learn from immense posters on the advertising walls that other papers lay claim to that distinction. In the first column of the paper before me I see under the heading "Personal" a number of advertisements of the same description as those to be seen in the second column of the *Times* and the last column of the *Daily Telegraph*. The "Personal" column in the HERALD is quite an institution in New York; almost everybody reads it. The fourth advertisement offers "A beautiful babe (or adoption at 120 Greene street—Minnie Livingstone;" and such advertisements as the following are common:—"Green cars, avenue A, Friday morning—Gentleman who assisted black-eyed lady to seat, and then sat opposite, desires her acquaintance. Address J. Broadwards, box 1,361 Post Office." "L.—A thousand thanks for your sweet note. Your confidence shall not be betrayed. You will hear from me shortly. L. Constant." "The lady in Fifth avenue stage, last Wednesday morning about ten, with small feet, newly shod, will confer a great favor by addressing C. A. D., No. 2 Amity street." A little reflection might have induced the last advertiser to change his initials. C A D spell a very unpromising word, which does not recommend itself to a lady, especially when her feet are referred to as if they belonged to a horse. In the second column, under "Special Notices," we are informed that the operative masons of New York and vicinity are on strike, in consequence of a reduction of their wages from four dollars and a half to four dollars per day; and a little lower down, under "Sporting—Dogs, Birds, &c.," is this curious advertisement:—"All kinds of fancy dogs and birds for sale. Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. Dovey's No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal, N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. Dovey." If by "ladies" female dogs and birds are meant, the delicacy of the Doveys cannot be too highly commended. The lady patients themselves must feel sensitively grateful for the consideration extended to them. Under the headings "Lost and Found" and "Rewards," in the third column, a man advertises the loss of nearly $4,000 in greenbacks, and announces that "the finder can retain what he thinks just and return the balance." Four or five advertisers offer large rewards for property stolen from them, and pledge themselves to "ask no questions;" and a gentleman offers a reward of twenty-five dollars for a stolen watch, and says that "the watch being prized as a relict is of more value than its intrinsic worth, and therefore appeals to the finer feeling of the party who has possession of it."

The second page is filled with advertisements of lodging houses, hotels and amusements; among the latter I chance upon the familiar names of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul, and Fechter and Miss Leclercq, who all appear to be prospering in the land of the West. On the third page is commenced the news of the day. The first two columns are political, the chief items in which are debates on "The Gold Conspiracy Plot." In the report of the second session of the Forty-first Congress of the House of Representatives, in Washington, a debate on the repudiation of the national debt caused a smart firing between two members. Mr. Eldridge, commenting upon Mr. Golladay's speech, said that the course Mr. Golladay pursued was rather cowardly. Mr. Golladay, in a towering passion, replied that Mr. Eldridge had a right to form his own estimate of what constituted cowardice; but it that gentleman desired it there were other theatres (meaning places) on which he might show his boldness. To this not rejoinder Mr. Eldridge (after the manner of Pickwick) said that he only referred to cowardice in debate; whereupon, disgusted with such shuffling, Mr. Golladay dedied his opponent "morally, socially, politically and intellectually," which defiance being received with pusillanimous meekness by Mr. Eldridge it may be assumed that Mr. Golladay remained the victor. Then follows a meeting on "Woman's Suffrage," one of the sub-headings of the report being "The Strong-Minded on Their Muscle." The meeting does not appear to have been a successful one in point of numbers, only eleven women being present. But though the tongues were few, they were powerful. The first resolution was that, "Whereas it is gravely argued as against the right of woman to the ballot that she is incapable of bearing arms, therefore resolved, That although women generally are not fitted to serve as soldiers in case of war, yet history, sacred and profane, affords proof that woman in great national contingencies has saved the State by her military skill on the field of battle; also, that the hospital and home services during a war are as essential to victory as the destructive work of man in the field." The HERALD says that Mrs. Blake (evidently one of the great guns of the movement) "in a lengthy argument of one hour's duration reviewed the whole history of the world;" a feat which may be considered as being hitherto unparalleled. In the course of the meeting a letter from a lady sympathizer in Paris was read, in which the writer says that the women in America were oppressed by "social slavery. In France there is not so much of social slavery. Custom is king, and the custom is to do as you please." The letter concludes with, "I watch with interest the efforts of my sisters in the States to secure a recognition of their rights, and I think that from the Old World I catch a glimpse of the coming day. God speed the angel of reform!" Succeeding the meeting are two articles—"Terrible Calamity" and "Black Diabolism;" and on the fourth column is commenced an account of Prince Arthur's visit to New York. We are told that the first thing the Prince did on arriving at Jersey City was "to smile becomingly upon the vacant atmosphere about him." He was cheered and mobbed, but nevertheless "his avoirdupois was not so burdensome that it prevented him getting into a carriage." Then he made his way to New York, had dinner, went to Niblo's theatre to see Fechter and furnished the HERALD reporter with his opinions on the United States. Of course he was amazed and delighted with everything he saw; especially "was he very much taken by the styles in which the ladies dress, with their fashions, their pretty conceits and their dashing *abandon*. He has also been amused at some of the costumes." When he entered his box at Niblo's "he was in a moment pierced by the barbed glances of a thousand eyes; but," says the HERALD, "he quailed not." After the first act the band played "God Save the Queen." "The Prince was instantly on his feet; his party rose; the audience began to cheer; wild enthusiasm swept over the assemblage and there was heartfelt tumult and uproar. Then the applause slackened, hisses were heard, and those too cowardly to insult a gentleman to his face took advantage of the mean seclusion of a public throng to act the base part of pot-troons and hiss at a young man because it was his misfortune to be a prince!" Then follow accounts of railway accidents, a robbery by a "sneak thief" (a capital name) and a "Fenian Demonstration in Buffalo," the chief feature in which appeared to be that "twenty young ladies, dressed in white, presented George Francis Train with a golden harp," which, it is to be hoped, will do him good. On the last column of the page are a well written report of the "Removal of the Remains of George Peabody to the City Hall of Portland" and the particulars of a mysterious murder. The fourth page gives an excellent summary of European news, with copious extracts from English and French papers.

The fifth page commences in a startling manner, the first words on the first column being "Hell Gate," in great capital letters; but Hell Gate is simply the name given to a passage in the eastern entrance to New York harbor, which is choked up with tremendous rocks. It is estimated that it will cost $4,000,000 to clear away these rocks. Singularly enough, next to "Hell Gate" comes religious intelligence—for the paper I am looking over is a Sunday issue of the HERALD. The New York dailies publish all the year round with the exception of New Year's Day; they labor 364 days a year; there is no rest for type or machinery.

The fifth column is devoted to the Paris fashionable correspondent, who is not over-delicate in either the matter or the manner of his correspondence. He saw Madame de Rothschild in a box at the opera; "in her hair she wore a gemmed butterfly, that seemed ready to fly at every motion of the baroness' head." "Hair is worn low behind the neck; but the front is much raised, and ornaments are put at the top of this." He describes the Twelfth Night *fêtes*, and "will not omit one for the simple fact of its having been the fastest. It was a party composed of eight; and the hidden bean was replaced by a diamond as large as a pigeon's egg, of the value of 90,000 francs. The ladies present, four in number, were of the *demi-monde*, though what is denominated tiptop in their sphere. Their cavaliers were of the world proper. A thrill of emotion was caused by a division of the cake into eight quarters; and no less sensational was the handing round. The piece containing the gem fell to the share of a gentleman. He was hailed king; after which he chose unto himself a queen. She happened to be a very famed actress; and not only was she made a queen, but her sovereign presented her with the diamond. She accepted it, and tossed it into the empty champagne goblet before her, where it outsparkled the richest Burgundy and the sparkling Moselles. What sweet music it was to her ear when it rattled, and glasses full of liquid touched the brim of hers! How it twinkled in response to her elated gaze!" In a leader upon this correspondence the editor says:—"Our special fashions letter to-day sparkles all over with wit and humor and gems and jewels, and will thus give hope, consolation and *esprit* to the fair and brave on this side of the Atlantic."

The sixth page contains the leading articles, with the exception of one entitled "The New Age: To What is the World Tending?" They are all short and pithy paragraphs, and are, as a rule, descriptive, and not argumentative. One paragraph is remarkable as giving the latest proposition for facilitating street travelling and for relieving the over-crowded thoroughfares. It is no less a scheme than the erecting of a "grand iron arcade, to extend the whole length of the city, with three rail tracks on top of the arcade." The HERALD suggests that the framework of the arcade should be filled with glass, so as to form one huge covered street. The last item on the page is a description of the gold fish presented to the Pope by the young ladies of the Manhattanville Academy of the Sacred Heart. The fish is of fine gold, some eight or ten inches in length; it was filled with gold dollar pieces, and in its mouth was fixed a beautiful diamond ring.

On the seventh page we have the "Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World," "Desperate Shooting Affray in Chicago," "Strike of the Shoemakers," "The News from the Pacific Coast," with an account of an approaching duel between two Senators in San Francisco, some more shooting by a member of the Missouri Legislature (the pistol appears to be a strong argument with American politicians), and "a curious freak of a horse," narrating how a horse walked quietly into a house in Greene street and "began quickly to ascend the stairs. The first story reached, his horseship quietly gazed out of the window and continued his ascent to the second story;" there he looked out of the window again and mounted to the third story. Then he rested himself, and, turning round on a narrow landing, began to descend, but, "his fore feet slipping, he went whack through the sash of the second story window, thrusting his head and shoulders out and presenting a very contented appearance." After this amusing narrative come the European markets, reports of lectures and an account of a tragedy in Virginia, where "a lady was killed sitting in a room surrounded by her children." Half a column of news from Cuba follows, and then the HERALD quotes a puff of itself from a paper in the county of Otsego. The puff concludes thus:—"The circulation of the HERALD is rapidly increasing, and a perusal of its colums of spicy and newsy intelligence is a sufficient recommend of its merits." We afterwards learn that great retrenchments are being made in the naval service, and that between 3,000 and 4,000 men have been discharged from the dockyards. In the amusement column the news is detailed in this wise, without comment:—"Patti is warbling in St. Louis;" "Brignoli is chirping in Memphis;" "The Thompsonian Blondes are in Cincinnati." Patti is sister of our Patti, and the Thompsonian Blondes are the Lydia Thompson troupe, which has created such a sensation in America. Then an account of a dramatic dress rehearsal, under the direction of the Art Committee of the Sorosis. The Sorosis is a fashionable society formed quite recently by ladies for the advancement of woman's rights. In the last column of the page is a remarkable paragraph, modestly worded, concerning the grain trade of Minnesota. The export of grain from that place in 1869 was 130,000 bushels; in 1869 it was 3,799,450 bushels—an enormous increase. At the foot of the page are a few advertisements, one from the mad-brained (or something worse) George Francis Train, being worded thus:—"The Prince Arthur Ball Flunkies!!! Stop him! Throw him into Fort Lafayette until every American citizen is released from English dungeons and Alabama claims paid. Pay or fight. Release citizens or War! Hear George Francis Train at Tammany tonight." In another part of the paper appears a differently worded advertisement from the same agitator:—"George Francis Train at Tammany this (Sunday) evening, on Old Fogies of the Bible; Conceptscence, or Mental Adultery (St. Paul); the Prince Arthur Ball Flunkies. Death to England!"

The eighth page is filled with exciting matter—copious news from Brazil, Hayti and St. Domingo; accounts of "panel" robberies (there are numbers of lodging houses in New York the walls of which are made of movable panels. When the lodger is asleep the thief enters